The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXVIII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1905. NO. 5.

CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER X.

Recruits of 1863—Drafted men and Substitutes:

Jeremiah Beam, Huntingdon, Pa. Mustered August 20th, 1863; joined the company at Warrenton, Va. May 10th, 1864, and permanently disabled; never returned to the Regiment. Transferred by name, in absentia, to the 53 Regiment P. V. June 1st, 1865.

Isaac Bare, Carlisle, Pa. Mustered August 15th, 1863; joined Company A near Warrenton, Va. October 30th, 1863. Killed in battle at Deep Bottom, Va. near the James River, August 16, 1864. Buried on the battle field; grave unknown.

Sidney J. Butler, Lawrenceville, Pa. Mustered at Lawrenceville, Pa. October 18th, 1863; joined the Regiment near Brandy Station, Va. November 19th, 1863. Taken prisoner in battle at Cold Harbor, Va. June 3rd, 1864. Taken to Confederate Prison Camp at Andersonville, Ga. where he died July 22nd, 1864 Buried in the National Cemetery at Andersonville, grave No. 3808.

William A. Chestnut, Williamsport, Pa., where he was mustered October 21st, 1863; joined the Regiment near Brandy Station, Va. November 19th, 1863. Wounded in battle at Cold Harbor, Va. June 3rd, 1864. Returned to the company for the closing campaigns and was transferred in camp at Fort Reynolds, Va. near Washington, D. C. to the 53rd, Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, June 1st, 1865. Discharged at Washington, D. C. June 28th, 1865.

William Crum, Milton, Pa. Mustered at home August 22nd, 1863; joined Co. A 148th Regiment, P. V. in camp near Warrenton, Va. Oct. 30th, 1864. Mortally wounded in battle at Po. River, Va. May 10th, 1864; died of his wounds a few days later.

Comrade Henry Meyer also wounded at Po River, Va., saw him at Fredicksburg among other wounded; he was strapped down on a stretcher, and in dreadful agony, wishing for death. These wounded were on their way to Washington. This is the last ever heard of him; place of burial and grave unknown.

James Deckert, Chambersburg, Pa. Mustered at Carlisle, Pa. August 25th, 1863; joined Co. A, 148 Regiment P. V. in camp near Warrenton, Va. Oct. 30th, 1863 Served as teamster in the Division wagon train; transferred to the 53rd Regiment Penna. Volunteers, June 1st, 1865. Discharged with that Regiment in camp near Fort Meyer, Va. June 30th, 1865.

James M. Fleck, Huntington, Pa. Mustered at home August 25th, 1863; joined Co. A, 148th Regiment in camp at Warrenton, Va. October 30th, 1863. Shot through the head and killed in battle in the Wilderness, Va. May 7th, 1864 Buried on the battlefield; grave unknown.

Nelson Furney, Chambersburg, Pa. Mustered at Carlisle, Pa. August 25th, 1863; joined the company at Warrenton, Va. October 30th, 1863; served in the Brigade Pioneer Corps. Died at Washington, D. C. November 24th, 1864; buried in National Cemetery at Arlington, Va. near Washington, D. C.

Samuel K. Furley, Chambersburg, Pa. Mustered at Carlisle, Pa. August 29th, 1863; joined Co. A, 148th Regiment P. V. in camp near Brandy Station, Va. November 19th, 1863. Badly wounded and permanently disabled in battle at Po River, Va. May 10th, 1864. Never returned to Regiment; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, doing duty at Washington, D. C. October 17th, 1864.

Josiah Howe, Oswayo, Pa. Mustered at Williamsport, Pa. August 18th, 1863; joined the company at Warrenton, Va. October 30th, 1863. Absent sick May to October 1864; rejoined the company for the last campaign, and was transferred at Fort Reynolds, Va. to the 53rd Regiment Penna. Volunteers June 1st, 1865: discharged at Washington, D. C. June 16th, 1865.

Tobias T. Heckert, Sunbury, Pa. Mustered at Sunbury, Pa. October 22d, 1863 and joined Co. A, 148th Regiment Penna. Volunteers in camp near Brandy Station, Va. November 19th, 1863. Absent sick from May 2nd to September 1864; engaged in closing campaigns of the war. Transferred to 53d Regiment Penna. Volunteers by name in absentia, June 1st and discharged from Hospital in Washington, D. C. June 3rd, 1865.

Henry Helman, Chambersburg, Pa. Mustered at Carlisle August 29th, 1863. Joined the Regiment in camp at Brandy Station, Va. November 19th, 1863. Wounded in battle at Po River, Va. May 10th, 1864; returned in Septem-

(Continued on next column.)

CALIFORNIA.

Thirty-three Days' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a special personally-conducted tour through California, to leave New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington on February 16, by the "Golden Gate Special," composed exclusively of Pullman parlar-smoking, dining, drawing-room, sleeping, compartment, and observation cars, returning by March 21. This special train will be run over the entire route. The best hotels will be used where extended stops are made, but the train will be at the constant command of the party. Round-trip tickets covering all necessary expenses, $375 from all points on Pennsylvania Railroad except Pittsburg, from which point the rate will be $370.

For itineraries and futher information apply to ticket agents; C. Studds, Eastern Passenger Agent, 263 Fifth Ave., New York; Hugh Hasson, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; B. M. Newbold, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

[Continued from Previous Column.]

ber, sick, and sent to Hospital December 4th, 1864; never returned to the company. Transferred to the 53rd Regiment P. V. by name in absentia, June 1st, 1865; discharged June 1865.

Wm. M. Hanly, Roaring Creek, Pa. Mustered at Williamsport, Pa. August 10th, 1863; joined Co. A, 148th Regiment P. V. near Warrenton, Va. Oct. 30th, 1863; badly wounded in battle at Po River, Va. May 10th, 1864; never returned to the Regiment. Transferred to the 53rd Regiment Penna. Volunteers by name in absentia, June 1st, 1865; discharged June 30th, 1865.

Ignatz Miller, Shippensburg, Pa. Mustered at Carlisle, Pa. August 10th, 1863; joined the company at Warrenton, Va. October 30th, 1863; sick and sent to the Hospital October 7th, 1864. Never returned to the company; transferred by name in absentia, to the 53rd Regiment Penna. Volunteers June 1st, 1865. Discharged in the same month; date not known.

Henry Manns, Chambersburg, Pa. Mustered at Carlisle, Pa. August 29th, 1863; joined the company in camp near Brandy Station, Va. November 19th, 1863. He was a frail man, subject to epileptic spells, and when suffering from these attacks, he seemed to think he must shoot some one. When he would run for his gun we knew he meant business, so it was considered the duty of any comrade who would reach him first, to tear the gun from his hands and give him a clout. He sent bullets very close by the heads of a number of our comrades.; he would always shoot for the head. Sergeant Henry Miller alias "Silby" had a very close call, near Fort Steadman. The boys had a very fine little fire going, and were cooking. The fire was full of coffee pots and pans; there was no room for any more. Henry Manns had no stock in the fire, but he came up with a pan full of sliced potatoes to fry, Miller was temporarily absent, so Manns set Miller's pan way out of the circle, and put his own pan in the place, and went to the tent for more of the ration kind. Miller now came on the scene and noticing what changes had been made began to growl; he kicked the interloping pan, sent it ten feet or more, and scattered the potatoes to the winds. This was enough; Manns, without saying a word, ran for his gun, and instantly fired at Miller's head not ten feet away. Not one second too soon a comrade's hand had knocked the muzzle of the gun upward, and the ball went over Miller's head and Manns fell in a violent epileptic fit. Little service was afterwards required of him. He was sent to the hospital; transferred by name, in absentia to the 53rd Regiment Penna. Volunteers and discharged at Washington June 9th, 1865.

James F. McMurray, Huntingdon, Pa. Mustered at home August 22nd, 1863; joined Co. A, 148th Regiment, near Warrenton, Va. October 30th, 1863. Mortally wounded in battle at Cold Harbor, Va. June 3rd, 1864. The "Remarks" in the company U. S. Government Book, which contain an abstract of the after battle report, show that he died on the battle field the day after the battle. The mortally wounded were generally left to await the end on the field, while the surgeons employed themselves with those for whom there was hope. He was buried on the battle field; his grave is unknown.

Fenton L. Northrop, Williamsport, Pa Mustered at Williamsport, Pa. October 22nd, 1863; joined the company in camp near Brandy Station, Va. Nov. 19th, 1863. Badly wounded in battle at Spottsylvania, Va. May 12th, 1864; never returned to the company. Transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, Washington, D. C. Sept. 16th, 1864; discharged May 15th, 1865.

POMONA GRANGE.

COUNTY GRANGE PROCEEDINGS.

Sessions Held in Grange Arcadia, Centre Hall, Friday Last.

The first quarterly meeting of the Centre County Pomona Grange was held in Grange Arcadia, Centre Hall, January 27th and was well attended notwithstanding the intensely cold weather. Worthy Master Dale presided. N. B. Schaeffer, worthy master of Progress Grange, delivered the address of welcome in a few well chosen words, which was responded to by James C. Gilliland, former secretary of the Pomona Grange, who in an admirable address forcibly set forth that in a well conducted Grange there is something for every one to enjoy.

The Finance committee made its annual report, showing that the County Grange held ten shares in the Bellefonte Building and Loan Association, two shares of one hundred dollars each in the First National Bank of State College, three hundred dollars invested in loans, with a creditable balance in the hands of the treasurer.

The Grange Fire Insurance Company made its 28th annual report. Jas. A. Keller, secretary and I. S. Frain, president.

Risks in force Dec. 31, 1904	$5249627 00
Gain in risks during year	630266 00
Paid in losses during year	15900 21

All claims have been paid in full. Average cost of insurance per hundred dollars per year, for a period of twenty-eight years, including survey, taxes and policy, 19 cents.

The ceremonial work of the subordinate grange degrees was given in full, under the management of the officers of the County Grange, Hon. Leonard Rhone, Past Master of the State Grange, acting as instructor. Many instructive and important features being added. At the close of this the degree of Pomona was conferred in full form.

The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted with great enthusiasm:

To the Honorable Senate and the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania:

Whereas, according to the late census report, farm property has decreased nearly $24,000,000 during the last decade, and the population has fallen off over 100,000 in 22 counties of the state, largely caused by the oppressive and burdensome tax laws of the Commonwealth, as set forth in the following statement, taken from the official reports of the state government.

Estimated appraised value of personal and corporate property making returns for taxation $4,725,460,277 68. Taxes collected from personal and corporate property $14,061,474 08. Average rate of taxation on personal and corporate property only 3 mills. When we contrast this low mill rate of taxation on personal and corporate property with the average tax on real estate it most forcibly presents the cause of this decline in the value of real estate and falling off of the rural population, as according to the official reports of the Commonwealth the aggregate appraised value of real estate for county, city, borough and township purposes is $2,776,829,685. Aggregate taxes collected from real estate as per same report, $44,937.83. Average rate of taxation on real estate in the Commonwealth, 16 mills.

In connection with the foregoing statement, we present the fact that our farms are taxed nearly twelve per cent. of their gross earnings while the salaried classes, whose gross earnings are represented by hundreds and thousands, are not taxed one fourth of one per cent., Therefore

BE IT RESOLVED by the Centre County Pomona Grange, in regular session, that we enter our protest against these gross and oppressive discriminations in the taxing power of the Commonwealth, and respectfully demand of the Legislature that it speedily redress this unjust and tyrannous oppression of the agricultural class.

RESOLVED. That the state must either assume a larger proportion of the county and local burdens or relinquish to the county and local governments those subjects of taxation that the county governments now collect for the state, as on no principle of justice can the Legislature afford to permit laws on the statute books that extort 16 mills from real estate while only 3 mills are collected from personal and corporate property. Therefore the state should in all justice leave to the counties the tax collected from the following property:

Retail mercantile license	$ 632303 05
Wholesale mercantile license	240114 93
Retail liquor license	625968 72
Wholesale liquor license	513365 29
Brewers' license	270121 15
Distillers' license	41174 93
Bottlers' license	160296 27
Billiard license	54459 66
Brokers' license	30606 40
Auctioneers' license	16602 17
Peddlers' license	5317 30
Theatre license	22617 75
Eating house license	28413 25
Or a total tax of	$ 2646350 37
Add to this one-fourth of the personal property tax now retained by the State	$ 882344 25
Tax on county loans	154720 64
Tax on municipal loans	106245 05
Total	$ 3789660 31

This amount the state can well afford to leave in the counties and municipalities. We can see no reason why the merchant, who uses the schools, roads, etc., the same as the farmer, pays his tax to the state while the farmer pays his to the local authorities. The same is true of the license taxes. The personal property tax is mostly raised rom judgments and mortages held on real estate which is already overtaxed. Therefore, in our opinion, real estate should have the advantage of whatever tax reductions it yields in retaining all of the personal property tax by the counties. The tax on county and municipal loans is a tax on a debt incurred for public improvements and should be paid and retained by the counties or municipalities.

RESOLVED. That we enter our protest against any and all road legislation that does not include the power to tax locally personal and corporate property including manufacturing companies, salaries and occupations at the same mill rate that real estate is taxed for road purposes.

Much other routine business was transacted, and a pleasant feature of the meeting was the serving of the luncheon together at noon and evening. On account of the cold weather the evening session was dispensed with leaving much work undone.

Mrs. A. H. Spangler Dead.

Mrs. Spangler, wife of Rev. A. H. Spangler, of Yeagertown, died suddenly at her home Sunday, 22 ult. Death was caused by paralysis. Her age was fifty-five years.

Writing Fluid.

The best writing fluid on the market may be secured at the Reporter office. This fluid is refilled from large bottles into smaller ones, and is not the grade commonly sold in small quantities.

State Fair Scheme.

The State Live Stock Breeders' Association is behind a bill for the establishment of a State Fair Commission. It is proposed that this commission shall be composed in part of State officials and in part of representatives of agricultural and kindred organizations. The commission under the proposed act, is authorized to provide for and to hold annually a State fair and an appropriation of $250,000 will be asked for this purpose.

Senator Irvin's Committees.

Senator Irvin, of this district, has been made chairman of the library committee and appointed a member of the education, forestry, new counties and county seats committees. The educational committee is one of the best. Senator Irvin also succeeded in securing an appointment and selected Ezra Gray, editor of the Morning Courier, who held the same position under Senator Patton, clerk to the judiciary general committee.

LOCALS.

Respect for old age is generally confined to heirs.

Mrs. Lucy Moyer is ill at the home of Edward Allison's, at Potters Mills.

Two rural mail routes have been sanctioned to start from Mifflinburg. The lines will be opened on the 15th inst.

The annual banquet of the Pine Grove Mills High school will be held in the I. O. O. F. hall on the evening of February 10th.

The nominations for local offices have been made, and now that good men have been put on the Democratic ticket, the thing to do is to elect them.

According to a new legislative apportionment bill pending, Centre county will lose one representative. Other counties that will suffer similarly are Adams, Bedford, Bradford, Bucks, Chester, Clarion, Columbia, Crawford, Huntingdon, Indiana, Lancaster, Lycoming, Mercer, Montgomery, Schuylkill, Susquehanna and Wayne. The representation of the state under the bill will be increased from two hundred and four to two hundred and seven. There is no likelihood, however, that the measure will become a law.

There is Hope For Love.

Charles B. Witmer, of Sunbury, has been advanced from the position of counsel for the Dairy and Food Bureau at Harrisburg, to special counsel for the Auditor General's department. His place in the Pure Food Bureau will be taken by ex-judge Cyrus Gordon, of Clearfield.

A VICIOUS MEASURE.

Short work ought to be made of killing the proposed amendment to the Brooks liquor law which would take from the courts the power of granting license in all the counties of the State except Philadelphia and Allegheny. The bill proposes to vest this power in a board of three persons in each county who are selected by the people for five years, and who are to have all the discretion now lodged in the license courts.

There are no redeeming features about this proposition. It is intended solely to give the political machine of the State entire control of the liquor business, and to make it rich with power and money. The objections which have been made against the courts granting license would sink into insignificance in comparison with those which would be justly raised against the proposed new system if it should be put in force.

The courts exhibit as a rule an independence and probity of action in this matter of granting liquor license which could not be expected and would not be in evidence in boards composed entirely of politicians. The people also have a respect for the actions of the courts which they never would exhibit toward the proposed political boards.

The proposed law is vicious in its conception and would be intolerable in its execution. While it is stated that it would not apply to the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny, such an exception would not last long, and these counties would also soon be brought under its operations. The people of the whole state should take prompt steps to make known their opposition to the proposed act and to all others whose object is to make our liquor laws worse, instead of better, than they are at present. The fact that the proposed law is to be fathered by lieutenants of Senator Penrose recalls the statement of the latter that there was to be no jobbery at this session of the Legislature, and makes pertinent the inquiry whether these men are supposed to be trying to make that statement a mockery or not.

ANOTHER JUNKET IN SIGHT.

Actuated no doubt by a commendable spirit of economy, Representative Thomas L Kennedy, of Beaver, has introduced in the House at Harrisburg a bill to appropriate $50,000 for a Pennsylvania exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, instead of the $60,000 proposed in the extravagant measure presented in the Senate by John M. Scott, of Philadelphia. Mr. Kennedy finds that the $10,000 thus saved will more than pay the expense of four additional legislative "Commissioners" to the Portland show, and his bill therefore provides that fifteen instead of eleven junketers shall make the trip.

Mere money considerations aside, it is probable that Kennedy's bill rather than Scott's will find favor in the eyes of the Solons on Capitol Hill. Shall the great State of Pennsylvania be represented at Portland by a paltry group of eleven official representatives when the people will stand for fifteen? That is the question. There is hardly a manjack of the Machine who would not be willing to sacrifice his personal convenience and undergo the hardships of a jaunt across the continent on a legislative "special," with a probable side trip up the Yellowstone, for the sake of upholding the dignity of the Commonwealth. Therefore every Machinist who thinks he stands a ghost of a chance of drawing a prize in the Portland Exposition lottery may be expected to vote for the economical Kennedy bill—and the extra junketing berths. But why only fifteen? Why shouldn't the whole Legislature go.

A great many bills are being dumped into the hopper at Harrisburg. Some of them will get through the Legislature and some will get by the Governor—but not all.

The Pennsylvania Legislature is being criticised for not doing anything. If it will continue to deserve that criticism it will earn the profound gratitude of the state at large.

Perhaps it might make an issue for a national campaign whether the railroads are to be regulated by the Government or the Government to be regulated by the railroads.

Among the things the misguided Russian commonly prays for is "freedom of the press." The Pennypacker answer to the prayer is an order for 500 machine guns. The Czar knows how to handle the proletariat. The knout's the thing.

Robert M. LaFollette, Governor of Wisconsin for a third term, has been elected United States Senator, and will be the colleague of Mr. Spooner, the leader of the faction he has overthrown.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The Millheim knitting factory is to be put in operation again in the near future.

Regular meeting of Progress Grange Saturday afternoon. The library will be open from 3:30 until 4:30.

There will be a meeting of the Hospital Aid Society Monday evening, February 6th, at the home of Mrs. J. W. Whiteman.

George H. Emerick has placed an order for a new hay baler, modern type, and of larger capacity than the one now owned by him.

Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Perry Breon, of near Potters Mills, entertained two sled loads of Centre Hall school children and their friends.

The Democratic caucus at Centre Hill was largely attended Saturday afternoon. The total number of votes cast was two hundred and thirty-six.

A mica bed has been discovered near Trevorton, in Zenby township, Northumberland county, and a company is being organized to develop the land.

Mr. and Mrs. David Snyder, and daughter Margaret, of near Linden Hall, visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Snyder, east of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Brown, of Farmers Mills, assisted Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Dunkle in getting their new home in Centre Hall into comfortable condition.

John Bilger, the Pleasant Gap veterinary surgeon, is suffering from a stroke of paralysis. This is the second stroke, and his entire side was rendered perfectly helpless.

John Strunk has the contract for furnishing 30,000 feet of lumber to rebuild the burnt buildings on the Miles Gray farm. Mr. Strunk delivers the lumber on the ground.

The Potters Mills orchestra—six pieces—Monday evening serenaded the Reporter over the telephone. Good music, boys; the kind that makes the toe and heel clatter involuntarily.

Capt. H. S. Taylor, of Bellefonte, and Lawyer McDivett, of Sunbury, had business in town Friday of last week, and called at the Reporter office. Lawyer McDivett, like Centre county's cheriff, is a staunch Democrat.

J. Thomas Harrison, of Philadelphia, devotes part of his time to teaching music on brass and stringed instruments, giving special attention to children. Mr. Harrison is located at 2618 North 31st street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Conley, today (Thursday) are attending the wedding of Miss Bertha N., daughter of McFarlane Kyle, of Reedsville. The groom is Charles C. Bell. The bride is a cousin of Mr. Conley.

An ordinance passed by State College borough authorized the Nittany Light, Heat and Power Company to erect poles, etc., within the borough. The lighting plant is to be completed by the beginning of the new college year.

L. Ray Morgan, of Philipsburg, holds a position with the Southern Express Company, Washington, D. C. Until recently he was employed by the Murray lumber Company, and previous to that for a number of years was clerk in the State College postoffice.

George W. Miller, of Manhattan, Illinois, and Elmer Miller, of Colyer, were brief callers Saturday. The former is a tiler and employs a number of men, among whom is Charles Sweetwood, son of R. D. Sweetwood. Frank Sweetwood will also return with Mr. Miller to Illinois about the middle of next month, to assist in doing tiling.

Mrs. Katie Zorber, of Wilkesbarre, died Tuesday evening of last week. Interment was made Saturday. The deceased was the aunt of Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs, of Centre Hall; Mrs. Amanda Fisher, Boalsburg, and Mrs. J. W. Stuart, State College. The latter two attended the funeral services. Mrs. Zorber was afflicted with blindness for ten years.

The Booklovers Magazine is emphatically a magazine of the hour, with this advantage: Its articles do not only reflect the passing vogue, but they are, in many instances, a permanent contribution to the literature of the subjects with which they deal. The scope of the articles as usual embraces features of genuine interest to humanity the world over.

A few features stand out prominently in the Review of Reviews table of contents for February: the editorial treatment of the Russian situation up to and including the outbreak of January 22 at St. Petersburg; the review of the Russo-Japanese war, apropos of the fall of Port Arthur and the close of a full year of hostilities; the discussion of Panama Canal problems by Minister John Barrett, etc.

ANARCHY IN WARSAW

Wholesale Pillage By Strikers in Polish Capital.

WHOLE CITY PLUNGED IN DARKNESS.

The Grand Duke, Whom the Liberals Call Russia's Evil Genius, Responsible for Growing Internal Troubles in the Empire —More Russian Writers, Including an Aged Authoress Thrown Into Prison.

Warsaw, Russia (By Cable).—The strike disorders are becoming more serious.

The ordinary life of the city is suspended. Saturday the strikers stopped the street-railway service, but remained otherwise orderly. Sunday, however, they began wholesale pillage. A majority of the shops in Marshal Kovski street and the state vodka shops were looted.

All the factories, shops, schools and theaters are closed, and the street lamps are extinguished. There have been several collisions between the police and strikers, and many arrests have been made.

Peace-abiding inhabitants are terror-stricken.

Complete Anarchy There.

London (By Cable).—The correspondent at Warsaw of the Daily Mail telegraphs as follows:

"A group of Hussars ran down British Vice-Consul Muoukain Saturday night in Marshal Kovski street. Two Hussars rushed at him with their swords, inflicting severe cuts across his face and lower lip. Dripping with blood, Muoukain was taken to a hospital, where he is now doing well. British Consul-General Murray had a narrow escape from being similarly run down in Wierzbova street. It appears that the incidents were due to a company of Hussars getting drunk and running amuck."

The same correspondent describes Warsaw as being in a state of complete anarchy.

"Many have been killed or wounded in charges by troops and the recklessness of swashbuckling Hussars," he says. "The only conveyances moving in Warsaw Sunday have been military supply carts, ambulance wagons and tumbrils for the dead. The attempted rising of workmen has failed, and the great demonstration timed for Sunday has been postponed. After some fighting the wrecked and distraught city pauses to see what night will bring."

Describing the pillaging of stores, the correspondent says:

"Many put chalk crosses on their doors or lighted ikons in their windows, and thus secured their safety. The rioters paused before the sacred emblems. The hoarse murmurs of the mob drowned the church bells. In several cases soldiers fired on looting mobs, and in one case, in a working-class suburb, they fired a cannon shot, hoping to disperse the crowd. Intermittent firing was proceeding there all day.

"Hundreds of shops were wrecked and several stores were burned. Probably a few score persons were killed. The ambulances were busy all day. There are alarming rumors from the country districts. It is reported that the town of Brestlitovsk is burning."

The Daily Mail's St. Petersburg correspondent reports that Sir Charles Hardinge, the British Ambassador, has asked the Russian Government to make inquiry into the outrages on the British Consul-General and Vice-Consul at Warsaw.

Minister Swallowed Drill.

Louisville, Ky. (Special).—A prominent Louisville minister while in a dentist's chair swallowed a steel drill one and one-half inches long, which became loosened from the holder. The reverend gentleman has been subjected three times unsuccessfully to the X-ray. The name of the minister is withheld at his request upon the ground that publicity would bring him into unpleasant notoriety and operate to his disadvantage in the public by distracting the attention of his hearers to thoughts of the accident.

Banker Beckwith Very Ill.

Oberlin, Ohio (Special).—President C. T. Beckwith, of the defunct Citizens' National Bank, is reported to be in a very serious condition. He has been ill with heart trouble ever since the close of the bank and has gradually grown weaker. It is believed by his physicians that he will not live to be tried on the charges against him in the United States District Court.

Auto Crosses the Andes.

Santiago, Chile (By Cable).—The first automobile has just crossed the Andes at an elevation of 25,000 feet above the sea level.

An automobile crossed the Alps last July in a fifteen days' trip from Neuchatel to Geneva. The way included twenty-nine passes, four of which were taken twice from opposite sides to test the ability of the car to make the ascent equally well from either approach.

Explosion Kills Chemist.

New York (Special).—Joseph Glatz, a chemist, widely known in the drug and chemical trade, is dead at his home in Brooklyn from the effects of an explosion of chemicals in his laboratory. He was engaged in chemical research and in the manufacure of glycerine. He was a member of the Royal Chemical Society of Great Britain.

Rich Man's Son's Dead.

Wheeling, W. Va. (Special).—Edw. Schenk, son of F. Schenk, a millionaire pork packer, and brother-in-law of Dr. T. M. Haskins, late Republican candidate for Mayor, sent a bullet into his right temple with alleged suicidal intent and is not expected to survive. He selected the anniversary of his mother's death for the deed. He brooded over protracted illness and religious subjects until his mind is supposed to have been temporarily deranged.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

The Shakers of Mount Lebanon, N. Y., and West Pittsfield, Mass., have sold to the forestry department of Pennsylvania their "promised land." The tract consists of 10,000 acres in Bloomington, Pike county, Pa.

Mrs. Louisa Cody has filed in Cheyenne, Wyo., an amended answer to the amended petition of her husband, Buffalo Bill, for divorce. She denies all charges made by him and makes charges against him.

The County Court in Omaha, Neb., granted 30-year-old Charles Cook a writ of habeas corpus for the possession of his intended bride, Mrs. Matilda A. Reed, whose age is 69.

Dr. Edward Lindsey Cunningham, said to have been the oldest surviving graduate of the Harvard Medical School, died at Newport, R. I., at the age of 96 years.

William Collins, of Owensville, Ky., offered his wife $1,000 if she would return to him. She declared she would not come back for three times that amount.

A trapper who, under the name of Eugene Follette, has been hunting in the Hudson Bay district for 10 years, it has just been discovered, is a woman.

Lincoln Rogers was married in Frankfort, Ind., to Mrs. Mattie R. Morian, of Rensselaer, whom he had never seen and whom he courted by mail.

Col. Samuel R. Honey has sued Hollis H. Hunnewell, of Wellesley, Mass., for $25,000 for conducting the divorce of his wife against her former husband.

John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, was ordered to Florida for his health. He is suffering from throat trouble and a general breakdown.

Frank A. Gray, alleged green goods man, was arrested in New York on the charge of swindling Mrs. Irene Rother, of Marion, O., out of $500.

A colored woman died from smallpox on a Philadelphia and Reading ferryboat at Philadelphia. The passengers were quarantined and disinfected.

Work on the Canton-Hankow Railway will soon begin, according to W. W. Pinkston, one of the officials, who is now in San Francisco.

The armored cruiser Maryland, in her official trial trip off the New England coast, attained an average speed of 22.306 knotes an hour.

Two nephews of Col. James M. Guffey were killed near Greensburg, Pa., by the collision of a sleigh with a railroad train.

A photograph of John Hoch has been identified as that of Hatch, who was associated with Holmes, the famous murderer.

Col. James B. Simpson, a prominent Confederate, died at Dallas, Tex., from injuries received in a runaway accident.

John M. Hall, formerly president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, died suddenly at New Haven.

Receivers for the Standard Rope and Twine Company were appointed at Trenton by Chancellor Magee.

A bill to prohibit bucketshops has been favorably reported in the North Carolina legislature.

A number of warrants were issued for officers of the defunct German Bank of Buffalo.

Samuel H. Piles, of Seattle, was elected United States senator from Washington.

The family of John Kirby was murdered at Wauchula, Fla.

After passing resolutions to form a Southern cotton association, commending the government reports and urging reduction of acreage, the Southern Interstate Cotton Convention adjourned.

The freight steamer Georgetown, of the Atlantic Steamship Company's fleet, went ashore on the outside of Great Point. The captain and crew of 17 men landed in safety.

Foreign.

Demonstrations were held in the principal cities of Italy to protest against the Russian government's action toward the strikers. In Rome 3,000 people, crying "Long live the Russian revolution," tried to break through a cordon of troops and reach the capital. They were dispersed by cavalry charges. Several persons were wounded.

The Russian Holy Synod, in a circular to the orthodox, urges the clergy to "admonish their flocks to keep the peace," and denounces Father Gopon as "a criminal priest who impudently disdained his sacred vow and is now before the ecclesiastical court."

Dr. Theodore Barth, of Berlin, editor of the Nation, says he hopes editors and writers in America will join in petitions to the Russian government for the release from prison of Maxim Gorky, the Russian author.

Prince Gurilley, an officer of the police guard at Batoum, while driving past the iron works, was shot and killed by an unknown man.

The condition of Prince Eitel of Germany continues serious.

Troops have been removed from the streets of St. Petersburg, but the newspapers are prohibited from publishing news or comment regarding the strike. The authorities declare the danger of a general tie-up of industries is practically over. Nevertheless, troops were ordered to Mitau to quell disturbances, and the strikes are spreading at Warsaw and other towns. In the riots at Riga 27 men and 20wem newer killed789—27 men and 2 women were killed, and 37 civilians and 8 soldiers wounded.

Russian officials profess to be nonplussed over the proposition of Secretary Hay to submit the question of the violation of Chinese neutrality to international arbitration.

When Premier Rouvier, in reading the declaration of the policy of the new ministry in the Chamber of Deputies referred to the Franco-Russian Alliance, the Socialists cried "Down with the Czar!"

The Hungarian government has been defeated in the elections for members of Parliament, the opposition having secured 171 seats out of 218.

A Russian witness before the international commission admitted that he temporarily mistook the English trawler Crane for a torpedo boat, but soon detected his mistake.

BATTLE IN MANCHURIA

An Engagement Spreading Along the Entire Line.

RUSSIAN FORCES TAKE SANDEPAS.

General Kuropatkin Claims to Have Successfully Repulsed the Japanese—Believed in St. Petersburg That Kuropatkin Has Turned the Tables on Marshal Oyama and Inflicted Heavy Loss on Japanese.

Russia's disturbed internal condition and the increase of Marshal Oyama's army by over 50,000 men from Port Arthur, evidently inspired the Japanese commander to renew operations in Manchuria in spite of the bitter weather. According to Russian advices, however, General Kuropatkin has turned the tables on Oyama.

The Japanese attempted to force back the Russian right wing, but General Kuropatkin reports that, by a counter attack, the Russians repulsed the Japanese and occupied Sandepas and other villages in the vicinity of the Hun River. The fighting was desperate.

A German correspondent wires from Mukden that a general engagement began Thursday and continued, that the losses on both sides were considerable and that the fighting was especially heavy at the Russian center. This indicates that the fighting on the right has extended along the line. In fact, Kuropatkin reports having repulsed a movement on his left.

The Japanese are evidently renewing the campaign with vigor and Kuropatkin is vigorously meeting them at every point. The battlefields are partly covered with snow.

The St. Petersburg authorities are using the news of Kuropatkin's success to distract public attention from the strikes and revolutionary troubles.

Russian Repulse of Japanese Advance.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—News of General Kuropatkin's successful repulse of the Japanese advance comes most opportunely. The belief exists here that Field Marshal Oyama sought to take advantage of any depression prevailing in the Russian ranks as the result of the news from St. Petersburg to launch an attack against General Kuropatkin's right; but the Russian commander-in-chief seems to have nicely turned the tables, inflicting considerable loss upon the Japanese on Thursday, and taking several positions westward along the plain of the Hun River.

Evidently General Kuropatkin is following up his victory, the latest dispatches from the front, dated 6 o'clock P. M., indicating that there is a battle in progress, extending along the center and becoming more and more serious. However, it seems to be confined to artillery.

If the fighting develops into a general engagement, military men here believe that it must reach out to the flanks, their opinion being that a frontal attack by either side under the present circumstances is impossible.

The authorities are receiving the news from the front with great satisfaction, being convinced that it will serve to at least partially distract attention from the strike situation and internal affairs generally. At the same time the strike situation generally is improving. In St. Petersburg there is no longer any doubt that the strike is practically broken. Fourteen establishments, including the Franco-Russian, Aboukoff, Baltic, Russo-American Rubber Company and Ropes' American Refinery already have resumed, and an entire starting up of factories seems to be assured for next Monday.

A remarkable feature is that the men who are returning to work are not asking conditions of the employers. They have seemingly turned their backs upon political agitators and accepted the government's promises in the matter of shorter hours and an equitable adjustment of their grievances at their face value.

That the government purposes to compel the men to settle upon the government's terms is plainly evidenced by Finance Minister Kokovsoff's response to a deputation of masters to whom he announced the government's decision, after an impartial investigation of both sides of the controversy, to carry out the letter and spirit of the proclamation of January 25. Naturally, to the masters this means that they will have to foot the bills.

One of the best posted and most famous of Russians Liberals said:

"Whilst the events of last Sunday have given an enormous impetus throughout Russia to all movements against the existing order of things, it is truly marvelous with what skill and adroitness the government seems to be turning the situation to its own account with the very men who have suffered, and who, less than a week ago, would have been in open revolt had they been able to procure arms.

More Strikers Shot By Troops.

London, (By Cable).—A dispatcth from Riga, Russia, says the strikers in the suburban factories there attempted to enter the town, but were opposed by troops. The strikers were dispersed after a bloody conflict.

Thirty workmen were killed or wounded and a subchief of polic and two soldiers were mortally wounded.

Pastor Killed in Wreck.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—One man killed, seven seriously injured, and a number of other slightly hurt as the result of a wreck on the Ashboro and Aberdeen Railroad, at Troy, N. C. All passengers on board, save two or three, were hurt to some extent. The wreck was caused by spreading of the rails on a curve. The two cars went down an embankment 10 feet high and were demolished.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Control of Wireless.

The Administration's views on Government control of wireless telegraphy have been embodied in a bill drafted by the Commissioner of Navigation, assisted by Captain Seabury, of the navy, and others.

This provides that no person or corporation shall use any apparatus for wireless telegraphy in this country or upon any American vessel except he be licensed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. Persons exchanging messages or signals between points situated in the same State or on behalf of the Government are to be exempt from this requirement, however. The official license shall provide that the President of the United States in time of war or public peril may close any wireless station or authorize its use by the Government.

The President is given power to establish regulations which shall prevent interference between the naval and military wireless telegraph stations and the private or commercial stations. Each licensed station is to be required to answer calls and signals from any other licensed station and to receive all such messages or signals offered for transmission to a neighboring station, the rate to be that customarily required for such service. This requirement is to be observed regardless of the system used on pain of revocation of the license of the offending person or corporation.

Operation of any apparatus for wireless telegraphy on a foreign ship while that ship is in American waters shall be in accordance with the regulations prescribed by law. Government stations are prohibited from competing for commercial messages with licensed wireless stations.

Federal Clerk Suspended.

Charles L. Blanton for many years a clerk in the office of the auditor of the treasury for the Postoffice Department, has been suspended pending the outcome of his trial in Missouri on a charge of accepting money from private interests in connection with his work of reporting on proposed sites for federal buildings in several Missouri cities and towns several years ago.

A cousin of Blanton recently was convicted of accepting money for corrupting a public official, it being charged that he represented to property owners that for certain amounts of money he could arrange a favorable decision from Mr. Blanton, who was sent out by the government to examine into the sites. This cousin, a man named Vernon, testified that Blanton had no knowledge of these representations, and Blanton, whose trial is set for May, denies any knowledge of the matter.

"Open Door" in the Orient.

The full text of Secretary Hay's circular telegram to the powers of January 13, intended to insure the protection of Chinese integrity, no matter what may be the outcome of the war now in progress between Russia and Japan, has been made public. The telegram was sent to the American ambassadors and ministers to Germany, Austria, Belgium, France, Great Britain, Italy and Portugal, all neutral powers, thus leaving Russia and Japan bound in this respect only by their original pledges given in the early days of the war. All of the powers addressed save Belgium and Portugal have replied to the American representation, the correspondence showing them as "entirely agreeing with the position taken by the government of the United States and declaring their constant adhesion to the policy of the integrity of China and the 'open door' in the Orient."

Philippine Sugar Tariff.

James D. Hill, speaking for the Louisiana sugar planters, before the House Committee on Ways and Means in opposition to the proposed reduction of tariff on sugar from the Philippines to 25 per cent. of the Dingley rates, said in answer to questions, that the large crops of last year after the Cuban reciprocity act went into effect, were due to the favorable conditions which prevailed, and that the increased price of sugar was due to the abolition of the cartel system and the bounty fed sugar of Europe. He urged that the reduction of tariff on Philippine sugar would increase the products of the island, where sugar can be grown at a much less cost than in the United States.

Treaties With Nicaragua.

Senor Corea, the Nicaraguan minister, personally notified Acting Secretary Loomis that he had received from his government the necessary powers to conclude two treaties with the United States to replace those denounced by the Nicaraguan government about a year ago as antiquated and no longer serviceable. The first, upon which some work has already been done, is a treaty of commerce, amity and friendship, and the second is an extradition treaty. Neither will present any novel feature, but the conventions will be representative of the latest types of international agreements of this character.

Government Rate-making.

No conclusion on the subject of government rate-making for the railroads was reached as a result of the first executive meeting held by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

The Hepburn Bill was the subject of general discusssion. No amendments were made to the measure. The committee decided to meet daily except Saturdays until a bill is ready to report to the House.

Notes of the Departments.

The Year Book of the Carnegie Institution gives the result of researches made under its direction. Professor Simon Newcomb, in his report, says that while there have been many scientific data secured within the past half century, they lack system and are defective.

President Roosevelt delivered an address at the rededication of the Luther Place Memorial Church.

Arbitration treaties were considered by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

M'CUE'S LAST HOPE GONE

The Virginia Supreme Court Refuses a Writ of Error.

PROPRIETY JURORS READING PAPERS.

Former Mayor of Charlottesville, Who Murdered His Wife, Must Hang on February 10 —Summary of Decision of Highest Court of State on Supplemental Petition Filed by M'Cue's Lawyers.

Richmond, Va., (Special).—The Supreme Court of Appeals refused the supplemental petition of McCue's lawyers for a writ of error in his case, and, in all probability, this decision settles the doom of the condemned man.

This closes all hope of judicial aid, and only the Governor has power to change his fate. That the Governor will interfere in little thought, and McCue will likely hang February 10, the expiration of his respite.

The decision of the Supreme Court is contained in the following summary:

"In obedience to the mandate of the statute and in strict acordance with established precedent, having given careful consideration to the petitions and record, and being of opinion that no error is shown to the prejudice of the accused, we abide by the order entered at a former day of the term and deny a writ of error."

It is rare that the Supreme Court hands down a detail of opinion upon the refusal of a petition for a writ of error; but in this case, because of its peculiar character, the court takes up and discusses the assignments of error at length, answers the discussions of counsel and expounds the law in the case.

The opinion covers 40 pages of typewritten cap paper, and was written by Judge Keith, president of the court. The points decided are extremely interesting, particularly that relating to the reading of newspapers by the jury.

The court passes fully on the merits of the case, and designates the crime as an atrocious murder. The court says: "No one can read the petitions for a writ of error in this case without being satisfied that the accused had every advantage that could accrue to him from the efforts of able and astute counsel; but no one can read the facts presented in evidence without being convinced that no advocacy, however skilled to make the worse appear the better reason, could have brought about any other result than that which has been reached. The evidence precludes every reasonable hypothesis of innocence and points with unerring certainty to the guilty man. The record disclosed a homicide remarkable only for its atrocity, save in the fact that it was committed by a member of the profession of the law, who had been intrusted by his fellow-citizens with a responsible office, and the victim was his wife."

In regard to the objection to the jurors reading the newspapers, the court cites where it held that no objection being made by the accused to reading newspapers during the progress of the trial at the time, objection could not be made after the verdict, and the court says: "The case under consideration is far stronger than those cited. The court, in the presence of the prisoner and of his counsel, at the instance of the jury, permitted them to have access to newspapers under rules which it prescribed. It does not apear that the limits imposed by the court were exceeded, or that the prisoner was prejudiced by what occurred. But, however that may be, he had no right to sit mute, prepared to abide by the results if they were favorable, or to make objection if they were adverse.

"We think it the safer and better practice to exclude newspapers from the jury. The jurors are called upon to exercise the most sacred duty which can devolve upon a citizen, and in its discharge they must make such personal sacrifice as is necessary to its due performance, but under the circumstances of this case no reversable error is disclosed in this respect."

Charlottesville, Va.—J. Samuel McCue, convicted of wife murder, was informed in his cell that the Court of Appeals of Virginia had refused a rehearing in his case. He took the news calmly for a few minutes, and then, saying "I will get justice above," burst into tears. He gave way to uncontrolable grief for five minutes.

FORTY PEOPLE HURT BY EXPLOSION.

Thousands of Windows Broken and Fifteen Residences Damaged.

Pittsburg, Pa., (Special).—An explosion of dynamite at the Shoenberger plant of the American Steel and Wire Company, a subsidary of the United States Steel Corporation, brought painful injuries to 40 persons, temporarily damaged 15 residences and broke at least 2,500 windows.

The Shoenberger mill is located at Fourteenth and Pike streets, and is surrounded by dwellings of workmen employed there and at other mills in the immediate neighborhood.

In a shed near the plant the company had 300 pounds of dynamite stored, to be used as required in breaking up the large ore piles. A few moments before the explosion, it is said, an Italian, who is supposed to be Vincenzo Pessimato, was seen to enter the shed. The only remnants found of him were portions of his trousers, vest and shirt hanging to telegraph wires in the vicinity.

Of the 40 injured people the majority were in their homes, and were cut by broken window panes or by flying pieces of the shed.

An Awful Tragedy.

Onawa, Mich. (Special).—Two little children of Mrs. John Longworthy were burned to death in their home here, and the shock has made their mother a maniac. Mrs. Longworthy locked her three children, aged 5 years, 2 years and 3 months, in the house while she went to a neighbor's on an errand. Fire broke out in her absence and spread so fast that it was impossible to rescue the younger children. The older one made his way out of the burning house, but is unable to tell how the fire started.

FAMILY OF SIX WIPED OUT.

They Were First Killed and Then Bodies Were Cremated.

Tampa, Fla. Special).—The little farming community of Wauchula, in Polk county, was plunged into excitement at the discovery of a crime equaling in horror the tragedy at Statesboro, Ga., last year. The home of John Kirby, a farmer, who moved there last October from Blount county, Ala., was found in ashes, and in the smoldering ruins were found the bodies of Kirby, his wife and four children, ranging in age from a boy of 12 to an infant of one year.

The whole neighborhood soon reached the scene, and an investigation was made, which resulted in the conclusion that the entire family had been murdered and a torch applied to the dwelling. The skulls of each of the victims, except that of Mrs. Kirby, had been crushed in by some heavy weapon, and each, with the exception of the women, had evidently been murdered as they slept. A hammer was the only weapon found in the ruins which could have inflicted the wounds. A coroner's jury was empaneled, and, after making examination of the premises, rendered a verdict that the family came to death "by fire or some other means unknown."

The general theory is that a party of negroes committed the crime, although no traces of the perpetrators can be found.

DISEASE CURED BY KNIFE WOUND.

Peculiar Case Attracting Much Attention Among Chicago Physicians.

Chicago (Special).—The remarkable recovery of Mrs. John Leiendecker, who, after severing her windpipe over a month ago, is now almost completely restored to health, is causing astonishment not only among her friends, but among medical men. A peculiarity of the case is the apparent removal of the disease which had inspired the woman to take her own life. For many months Mrs. Leiendecker, who is the widow of John E. Leiendecker, had been ill with a chronic stomach trouble which caused her much suffering. Seeing no prospects of relief and crazed with pain, she secured a sharp knife on December 21 and completely severed her windpipe. A physician stitched the wound with as much care as though the injury were but slight, and to the surprise of the physician, the nurse and the patient herself, Mrs. Leiendecker has steadily improved, until now she is able to be up.

Many Lives Imperiled.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—Arsenic in sufficient quantities to kill a hundred people has been found in a can of baking powder that was used in cooking for the patrons of the cafe of an apartment house in this city, a dozen of whom were taken seriously ill last Thursday from some unknown cause. All recovered after prompt medical assistance had been given. It was at first thought to be ptomaine poisoning, but an examination of all the food, milk and ice used in the cafe failed to disclose any proof of this. When City Chemist Hayward analyzed a can of baking powder he found the arsenic.

Declared a Bankrupt.

Cleveland, O. (Special).—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick was formally adjudged a bankrupt by default in the United States District Court. She failed to file an answer within the legal time limit to the bankruptcy proceedings brought against her sometime since. As a result of the court's action the creditors will meet and elect a trustee to take charge of her property until it shall be sold. Mrs. Chadwick has been ordered to file a list of all her creditors, together with a schedule of her assets and liabilities, within 10 days.

May Take Action.

New York (Special).—There was a rumor current that Thomas W. Lawson would lay papers and evidence before District Attorney Jerome asking for the indictment of many prominent men on charges of conspiracy to ruin him. The report said that Lawson would show books and papers which had been stolen; would submit evidence that two attempts had been made on his life, and that bribes or false affidavits had been freely offered.

Maryland Makes Twenty-four Knots.

Boston (Special).—The United States cruiser Maryland, which is to have her official speed trial over the Cape Ann course this week, arrived in the harbor at 12:30 o'clock Monday morning. On the trip from Newport News she maintained an average speed of eighteen knots an hour, and at times reached a speed of twenty-four knots an hour.

A Little Heiress Dead.

Chicago, (Special).—Elizabeth McCormick, the only daughter of Cyrus H. McCormick, is dead, aged 12 years. The death of the heiress of the millionaire family came as the result of an attack of appendicitis which began more than a week ago. An operation had been performed and the patient had rallied, but a relapse followed from which she never recovered.

FINANCIAL.

Dan Sully's seat on the New York Stock Exchange has been sold for $76,000.

United States Steel in December exported upwards of 50,000 tons of finished products.

All of the $40,000,000 Mexican 4 per cents, recently bought by a big banking house have been sold.

Some surprise was created by the fact that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. were selling Southern Pacific.

Why Not, Indeed?

If more than one house are called houses
And more than one mouse are mice,
Then why are two mice not mouses
And why are two houses not hice?

If a letter is sent and it goes,
And we know it went when it's gone,
Why hasn't it snent when it snows
Or the money we spent been spone?

If the vine that clings never clanged,
But the joke that we spring is sprung,
Why isn't the bell that we ring ranged
Or the door that is banged shut bung?

A word that we speak is spoken,
Why don't we say it is spake?
Our girl, when a pitcher is broken,
"Ach Louis!" she say—, it iss break!"

If we lie when we say that we laid
And we lay when we said that we lied,
Why don't we speak of the needles we played
Or tell of the pieces we plied?

A fish that we catch isn't catched,
And the roof that we thatch isn't thaught.
Why don't we speak of a thought that was thatched
Or hear of an egg that was haught?

If a picture that's hung isn't hanged,
But the man who is hanged isn't hung,
Why isn't the song that we sing sanged
Or any old thing ever thung?

—Maurice Smiley in Collier's Weekly.

HOW THE B. AND M. QUEERED ITSELF WITH CASSOPOLIS.

When the B. and M. division shops were moved to Cassopolis there was great rejoicing. Rivalry in securing this railroad industry had been exceedingly keen and had engendered bitter sectional strife.

At last, however, after a heated campaign, in which Cassopolis's "best" citizens had committed the general manager's office to the end of the limit, assopolis had won, and its population, from the tiniest tot to the most aged settler, was puffed up with pride and exuberant joy.

By actual count Cassopolis had a population of 3,000, but it was fearsome thing even to hint that there were fewer than 5,500 men, women and children within the corporate limits. And now the B. and M. shops would add another great industry to Cassopolis' already expanding commercialism, and what was even more important, would add 1,000 souls by actual count, and 2,500 for population statistical purposes.

In due time the railroad company erected the car shops and Cassopolis welcomed the shopmen with customary Western hospitality. As is the custom where such institutions are established, the mayor and city council convened and passed a set of resolutions, in the course of which they did not fail to express their unbounded faith in the greatness, the wisdom and the humanitarianism of James J. Hill, who they were certain, was responsible for the location of the B. and M. shops at Cassopolis. Would Mr. Hill please remember that his kindness to Cassopolis would never be forgotten. The resolution, ornately framed and presented by the committee which rode to Chicago on passes, still adorns one of the walls of the general offices.

As is customary also, the builders of the car shops did not neglect to provide that institution with a "siren" whistle. This particular "siren" needed no apology. It began operations at the bottom of the bass clef and ascended the entire lengths of two scales by screechy jerks and steamy pyrotechnics which precluded maintaining a soberly conducted graveyard within a radius of five miles. The "siren" did business every week day morning about the time that the roosters began to get active. After heralding the break of dawn with a series of unearthy shrieks it again ascended from the bass to the treble at 6 o'clock, descending always by the same course and dying away in a wail like the death chant of an Apache.

At 6:30 there was another performance just to show that the engineer had steam up, and at 7 the "siren" did its final morning stunt, which was the most artistic of all. It so happened that the citizens of Cassopolis took great pride in the "siren" of the car shops, for like everything in Cassopolis, it was the superlative of its kind. Unfortunately, however, for James J. Hill's reputation, neither he nor the B. and M. officials were aware of this fact. Several years subsequent to the establishment of the shops the general officers of the Burlington chanced to stop at Cassopolis on their annual tour of inspection.

In order to be where quiet reigned President George B. Harris had the special switched into an abandoned corner of the yards not far from the shop gates. At break of dawn the day following the advent of the general officers the "siren" reached the height of its artistic career. There was a full head of steam and the engineer and the "siren" had become well acquainted. The first crescendo brought the railway president standing in the middle of his room in the private car the allegro bar sent goose pples chasing up and down his spine, and by the time the "siren" put the finishing touches in its dying wail every officer on the special was chasing upon down the aisle and the president was begging for mercy.

"Brown," said the president to the general manager, "what in the name of the Creator was that?"

"You can search me," replied Brown. "You heard it first, it's all yours."

Slumber again settled down upon the occupants of the special before the "siren's" second assault upon the harmonies, and at her third attempt a half dozen sleepy railway officials gave it up as a bad job. During the breakfast hour President Harris said. "Gentlemen, no railroad company on earth, no matter how big a monopoly it possesses, has the right to torture fellow beings in this manner. It is infamous, and I wonder that the citizens of this town haven't risen en masse long ago and burned down the shops. Every American citizen has the right to peace and quiet during the still hours of the night."

By unanimous vote it was decided that the railroad company had unwittingly been perpetrating an outrage upon Cassopolis and an order was issued putting the "siren" out of business. Imagine the presidents amazement when upon his return home he received a letter signed by the mayor and executive committee of the city council of Cassopolis. It read:

"Honored Sir:—The Mayor and the City Council of Cassopolis desire to protest against the action of James J. Hill in depriving Cassopolis of one of its public institutions. We refer, honored sir, to the car shop's whistle, by whose mellifluous tones our citizens have gone to bed at night and risen at morn for the past five years. In our recent resolutions regarding James J. Hill we believed what we said therein. We are, therefore, utterly amazed to discover that Mr. Hill in his strenuous efforts to conserve economy upon the railroad systems which he controls, has been fit to begrudge the steam necessary to the operation of the car shop's whistle. It is the purpose of our city government, therefore, to offer to the railroad company to pay from the public exchequer the expense of the operation of said whistle. We await anxiously your early and, we hope, favorable reply.'

It only remains to be said that all of the "public institutions" of Cassopolis are now in full operation.—Chicago Record-Herald.

A LOST INVENTION.

Fortune for Discoverer of a Metal of Ancients.

"Fame and fortune await the lucky individual who can rediscover the combination of metals from which the Egyptians, the Aztecs and the Incas of Peru made theirs tools and arms. Though each of these nations reached a high state of civilization, none of them ever discovered iron, in spite of the fact that the soil of all three countries was largely impregnated with it. Their substitute for it was a combination of metals which had the temper of steel. Despite the greatest efforts, the secret of this composition has baffled scientists and has become a lost art. The great explorer Humboldt tried to discover it from an analysis of a chisel found in an ancient Inca silver mine, but all that he could find out was that it appeared to be a combination of a small portion of tin with copper. This combination will not give the hardness of steel, so it is evident that tin and copper could not have been its only component parts. What ever might have been the nature of the metallic combination, these ancient races were able so to prepare pure copper that it equalled in temper the finest steel produced at the present day by the most scientifically approved process. With their bronze and copper instruments they were able to quarry and shape the hardest known stones, such as granite and porphyry, and even cut emeralds and like substances.

"A rediscovery of this lost art would revolutionize many trades in which steel at present holds the monopoly. If copper could thus be tempered now its advantage over steel would be very great and it would no doubt be preferred to the latter in numerous industries. It is a curious fact that though this lost secret still baffles scientists, it must have been discovered independently by the three races which made use of it so long ago."

The above item from a Sunday paper is an example of many such floating about which both reflect and impress an exaggerated sense of the importance of a so-called lost invention or art. The writer says: "A rediscovery of this lost art would revolutionize many trades in which steel at present holds the monopoly." Why would there be any revolution? Is any man sighing for a copper razor, or does any boy want a brass jackknife blade? There is no evidence to prove that the tempered copper tools of the ancients were capable of holding a keen edge like steel; on the contrary, they were probably very crude and unsatisfactory substitutes for what we now have. The United States government board appointed twenty-five years ago to test iron, steel and other metals reported through their chairman, Prof. R. H. Thurston, in that portion relating to copper-tin alloys, that alloys of copper 72.89, tin 26.85, tin 29.88, copper 68.58, tin 31.26, copper 67.87, tin 32.10, copper 65.35, and tin 34.47 were all so hard that they could not be turned in a lathe with steel tools. These and other hard combinations have been generally known to the trade for years, but of what good are they? Copper and its alloys are more costly than the ordinary grades of tool steel, and the only apparent advantage possessed is that they are incorrodible. It is difficult to understand that this would be the cause for any revolutionary change, and we are forced to the conclusion that such statements are what, in current slang, is known as "hot air."—Machinery.

JAPANESE SUFFERING POVERTY.

Business Retarded by Heavy War Taxes—People Sacrifice Everything.

"Thousands of people in Japan are suffering intense poverty on account of the war," said N. W. Werry, an Englishman, who, in a trip around the world, left Japan a month ago. "We found in Japan," he continued, "among those left at home no great grief for relatives at the front. Every person deems it an honor to have a part in the struggle. We found that poverty grows daily in Japan and that business is retarded by the heavy war taxes which have been placed upon the country.

"Yet there is no sorrow. In passing through Japan or in living there casually, you would not know that a war was going on, draining the best in the population. Now and then flags are displayed, and in cases of great victory there is a celebration, but otherwise there is little outward sign of conflict. The condition of poverty that I have mentioned is, of course, beneath the surface. When the wounded soldiers return large crowds meet them at the station, and they are regarded as the greatest heroes of all time.

"The Japanese are the most patriotic race imaginable. The glory of their country is the religion of those who fight in the field. The women have banded themselves together to help. Every day hundreds of them go voluntarily to the hospitals to cut up lint. Every material for the comfort of the troops is thought of, and the busy hands of the women act as a fitting complement to the bravery of the men.

"In Japan they are sure of ultimate victory. With this faith they are willing to sacrifice everything in the country to make it possible. They believe that the war may last four years and are prepared for all that comes."—New York Evening Post.

WOMAN'S FANCY.

If it Inclines to Fine Clothes, She'll Have 'em, Sure.

The "new woman" has been exploited and discussed, both pro and con, so extensively that the world is rather familiar with her now. It has found that because she is inclined a little toward athletics she is none the less a woman; that because she has developed somewhat the practical side of her nature she is none the less charming as a feminine enigma; that because she is a little more independent than in the good old days of the "clinging vine" she is even more fascinating. People can become accustomed to anything, and the new woman has probably come to stay. The world is now admitting that the active and enthusiastic young girl on the links, climbing the hills or dashing pell mell along country byways on horseback is much more admirable than the trembling, cringing young parlor plant of the elder day.

But there is one feature to the new woman idea that is so decidedly at variance with the popular conception of womanhood that the world has not yet accustomed itself to the change. There is a very manly movement on the part of a portion of the fair sex which is affiliated with the Woman's Club Federation that is somewhat disconcerting to most men and must be positively frightful to most women. There is a disposition to question woman's right—her divine right—to finery. It is now claimed that elegant attire is expensive; that plain clothes are just as warm and do just as well.

Now, really, isn't that becoming just a little bit too practical? Who ever heard of striking down any portion of the woman kingdom because it was too expensive? Portions have been demolished because they were deemed too cheap—but too expensive, never!

We are constrained to seriously question the propaganda against elegant attire for women. Old Mother Eve and her immediate daughters taught the world to look upon the woman as a peacock—radiant, proud, and beautiful. And through all the changing years from Egypt and Rome down through the dark ages and on until today the mind of woman has turned toward clothes. And we are glad of it. There is nothing in creation so disgusting as a slovenly dressed woman; nothing so dainty and attractive as one becomingly gowned. And so we raise our masculine voice in protest against this rather unusual movement of the Federation of Woman's Club.—Terre Haute Star.

Barbers at Work in Streets.

The topsy-turvey methods of China are curiously illustrated in the case of the Pekin barber who, instead of waiting for customers, goes out to seek them. He carries his shaving apparatus and a stool with him and, like an American milkman, rings a bell to attract the attention of likely customers. The man who wishes to be shaved hails the barber, who places his stool on the ground for the customer's use, puts a bow of water on the little stove he carries, and, having lathered his brush, sets to work. The charge is not high. For a sum equivalent to a halfpenny he shaves the customer's head and smooths out his eyebrows.—Tit Bits.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Chicago man who is seeking a divorce because his wife hit him with an iron skillet is varying the Chicago custom. Under such circumstances the average Chicago husband would seek a policeman, concludes the Washington Post.

The Family Doctor says the human race is forgetting how to laugh. The seriousness of today may be found to have its root in the great pushfulness of men, the fiercer eagerness to move up in the scale of wealth and comfort, together with the temper which this begets, the discontent, the weariness, the fever, and the fretting which kill the capacity for a wholehearted abandonment of simple pleasures.

The "Star Spangled Banner" was conceived in battle and written by the light of the "rockets' red glare," and while bombs were "bursting in air," and is pitched to a high key of patriotic fervor, declares the Baltimore Sun. It is a battle song, difficult, perhaps, to read as it is to sing. But it is a hymn of proud exultation over the defeat of the country's foes, and there is no blot in any of its lines or sentiments.

The Japanese, while praising Stoessel's gallant defence of Port Arthur, criticise his conduct in accepting parole instead of staying with his army in captivity as unsoldierlike, says the New York Tribune. This is a somewhat novel view, but the chivalry which inspires the criticism is manifest, and breathes a spirit of heroism and patriotism such as has made Japan great.

Not quite everybody knows that the very dignified name of "tachyphagia" has been invented by the doctors for the very undignified habit of gobbling down food after the manner of the hastier and hungrier animals, but practically everybody does know—or fear—that this method of eating is a hygienic crime for which, sooner or later, heavy penalties will be exacted by the "little Marys" that suffer such maltreatment.

Iconoclastic scholarship seems to be as common in Britain as it is in America, and on occasion it goes farther there than it does here. A case in point is the declaration of Edward Jenks, an historical writer of some reputation that the Magna Charter was "a positive stumbling block," states Public Opinion. Wrenching the charter from the hands of King John, says this writer, was not a victory for the people and the barons, but almost entirely for the barons; it was opposed to the interests of the community, and "delayed the coming of fuller freedom. Only five of the twenty-seven concessions it contained were in the interests of the plain people." Here even our Chicago professors have been clearly outdone. We have discarded Washington's hatchet and similar historical properties, but no one has had the temerity to trample on the declaration of independence.

So far the applications to the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission number over 20,000, says the New York World. Although established less than a year ago, the knowledge of the undertaking spread rapidly and the statements and affidavits poured in in such a flood that the commission has been unable to prepare a list of awards.

From all sections of the United States recitals of heroic deeds have been submitted with a view to securing substantial awards for the heroes. The range of subjects covers everything imaginable, and the stories in the great majority of the cases appear to be truthful and without exaggeration.

Heroism is more common in daily life than the few published recitals would make out. It is in the ordinary walks of life, in the humbler vocations, in the everyday happenings, that true heroism most often appears, not as the result of deliberation but as a matter-of-course impulse.

"Every man that wears a uniform is not a hero," said Wellington, but there are plenty of heroes who wear no uniforms.

Human nature is a funny mix-up. The average man and woman seem to be made up, for a good part, of complaints—"kicks," and when they travel they especially enjoy turning them loose, remarks the Four Track News.

The man who is accustomed to wood bottomed chairs at home is the man who complains most about the hard seats on the train.

The woman who finds most fault if she ever does have to stand is the one who, when the opportunity comes, expects to occupy two or three seats with parcels.

The man who loafs away three-quarters of his time is the one who is the most unreasonably impatient if the train is a few minutes late.

The woman who hates children is the one who thinks it brutal that she isn't permitted to take her dog into the chair car.

The man who "eats around" at the 25 cents restaurants is the surest "kicker' in the dining car.

The man who is in a business that considers 20 per cent profit legitimate is the one who wails loudest about extortionate fares.

The woman who lives in a four-room flat is the one who finds most fault with the close quarters of the sleeping car.

PROTECTION AGAINST A WITCH.

Law Invoked to Keep Woman From Supernatural Detective Work.

Once or twice a year some extraordinary piece of evidence finds its way into the papers of the survival of the most primitive forms of witchcraft, and of the belief in the same, in parts of Ireland.

As a rule these cases transpire when the law is broken by persons ill-treating the supposed witch, as when last year an unfortunate woman was held on the fire to drive an evil spirit out of her.

But the last few days have shown a novel case, in which the protection of the law was invoked to protect certain persons against a witch.

An old Irish peasant woman had suffered from the theft of a small sum of money. Being unable to discover the thief or thieves, she had made a straw image, dressed it up, stuck it full of pins, and placed it on a bier, and proceeded to hold a "wake" or funeral party over it. She then declared that her intention was to bury this image, with suitable invocations, with the certain result that as the straw of which it was made decayed away so would the body of the thief waste and dwindle.

Certain of the neighbors (possibly with guilty consciences) asked that the police might stop this experiment in witchcraft, as it gave them great uneasiness.

Horse Counts by Watching Eyes.

Dr. Carl Stumpf, professor of psychology at the University of Berlin and a member of the Royal Academy of Science, and two colleagues, Dr. C. von Hornbostel and Dr. O. Pfungst, have ended months of experiments with Von Osten's horse Hans.

They find that the secret of the animal's replies is in its powers of observation, which enable it to perceive while it looks at its questioner the instant it has reached a correct answer. Thus they found the horse was unable to tap out a correct answer to a question when the person putting it did not know the answer, for example: "How many persons are in the group behind me?"

The questioner not looking himself did not know the number and Hans was unable to give a correct reply, nor was he able, when wearing blinders, to calculate or perform the simplest counting. Stumpf does not doubt the good faith of Von Osten and his assistants.

Rainy Day Game.

Tear a piece of paper into as many pieces as there are players, and on each piece write some number representing an hour in the day. As there are only twelve hours, there can be only twelve numbers, but if more than twelve are playing, you can make some of the figures half-hours until there are the required number.

On one piece mark a cross and then shake all the numbers in a hat, each player drawing one out. The one who gets the slip with the cross on it is "It," or "wolf," while the other players are called the "sheep."

A ring is then formed by the sheep, the wolf standing in the middle. The sheep then call out, "What time will you dine to-night, old Wolf?" and Mr. Wolf calls out any hour he happens to think of. The sheep who holds the slip corresponding to the number called by the wolf starts to run. If he can get around the ring three times before being caught by the wolf he is safe; if not, he must be "wolf." The game keeps up until all have had their turn at being "wolf," and this does not take long, for the wolf is not supposed to call the same number twice. —Exchange.

Peanut Contest.

Place peanuts across one side of the room at intervals of about three feet. Give each contestant a toothpick. At a given word they all commence to roll the peanuts across the room with the toothpicks. The one who first gets his peanut across the room is the victor. Another row of contestants then take their places in the same way. After all are through the victors in the different contests have a final contest.

ATTORNEYS.

CLEMENT DALE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jy6

W. G. RUNKLE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider's Exchange. jy6

N. B. SPANGLER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange Building. jy6

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.38 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.45 a. m., New York 2.53 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesburre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.23 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Potteville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Potteville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.47 p. m., New York 3.55 a. m., Baltimore 9.48 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.23 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.20 a. m., Washington, 3.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.23 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.36 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week Days.

WESTWARD.			EASTWARD.	
P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A.M.	P.M.
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 35
1 48	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 25
1 55	6 38	Rkehl	8 58	4 19
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 14
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 06
2 20	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 54
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 46
2 59	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 19
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02
3 26	8 05	Rising Springs	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, 5.28 and 7.55 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.40 p. m. and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.51 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.			June 15, 1904.	Read Up.		
No. 1	No 3	No 5		No 6	No 4	No 2
A M.	P M	P M	Lv. Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 00	2 30	6 40	BELLEFONTE	9 35	5 10	9 35
7 11	2 41	6 51	Nigh	9 22	4 57	9 22
7 16	2 46	6 56	Zion	9 16	4 51	9 16
7 23	2 53	7 03	Hecla Park	9 10	4 45	9 10
7 25	2 55	7 05	Dunkles	9 08	4 42	9 07
7 29	2 59	7 09	HUBLERSBURG	9 04	4 38	9 03
7 33	3 03	7 14	Snydertown	9 01	4 34	8 59
7 35	3 05	7 16	Nittany	8 59	4 31	8 56
7 37	3 07	7 19	Huston	8 57	4 28	8 53
7 41	3 11	7 23	LAMAR	8 54	4 25	8 50
7 43	3 13	7 25	Clintondale	8 51	4 22	8 47
7 47	3 17	7 29	Krider's Spring	8 47	4 18	8 43
7 51	3 21	7 33	Mackeyville	8 43	4 13	8 38
7 57	3 27	7 39	Cedar Springs	8 37	4 07	8 32
8 00	3 30	7 42	Salona	8 35	4 05	8 30
8 05	3 35	7 47	MILL HALL	8 30	4 00	8 25

(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)

11 45	8 38	Jersey Shore	3 16	7 40	
12 30	9 10 Arr.	W'mport	Lve 2 40	7 10	
12 29	11 30 Lve.		Arr. 2 25	6 50	

(Philad. & Reading Ry.)

7 30	6 50	PHILA	8 36	11 30
10 40	9 02	NEW YORK	4 25	7 30

(Via Philad.)

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
10 40		Ar New York Lv	4 00	

(Via Tamaqua)

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
PHILIP DEUMM, Prop.

First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Centre Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.
JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing.
Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall. Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier
Receives Deposits . .
Discounts Notes . . .

LIVERY

Special Effort made to Accommodate Commercial Travelers.....
D. A. BOOZER
Centre Hall, Pa. Penn'a R. R

TO GET RESULTS,
Advertise in this Paper.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1905.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July, 1900; '01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

RESOLUTIONS AND CARDS OF THANKS.—Resolutions of respect will be charged for at the rate of one-half cent per word, (payable in advance) the minimum charge being $1 00. Cards of thanks, two cents per word, minimum charge, fifty cents, also payable in advance.

Harris Township.

A. S. Allen attended court last week as a juror.

Mrs. J. G. Irvin, of Oak Hall, visited in Boalsburg.

William Hunter was a visitor from the Mountain City.

J. M. Corl and Miss Alice Hoy were visitors from Pine Hall.

Quite a number of people of this place are on the sick list.

Mrs. Mary Hess and Mrs. Laura Bricker visited in Bellefonte.

Charles Mothersbaugh visited friends in Williamsport and Renovo.

Mr. and Mrs. John From, of State College, spent Sunday in Boalsburg.

Mrs. Lida Long made sale of furniture, canned fruit, etc. Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Sara Hunter and her family moved from Boalsburg to Altoona last week.

Joseph Goheen and G. W. Bailey, of Kansas, are visiting Centre county friends.

Boyd Hoover is working at plastering on the new dormitory at State College.

Quite a lot of ice from 12 to 14 inches thick was stored away during the last few weeks.

A number of young people from State College, spent Saturday afternoon in Boalsburg.

W. S. Somers, tenant on the Miller farm, moved on the Wolf farm, two miles west of State College.

Miss Leah Rockey entertained a number of her young friends Wednesday evening of last week.

Mrs. Fisher with her sister, Mrs. Stuart, of State College, attended the funeral of their aunt, at Wilkesbarre.

Misses Sara and Emma Hunter entertained a company of their schoolmates Monday evening of last week.

Mrs. Gibony returned to her home in Huntingdon county after a three month's visit at the home of Dr. Kidder.

Kathryn Gettig, a little Miss from Altoona, is enjoying the winter at the home of her grand-parents, at Locust Grove farm.

The smoke house of S. M. Bell was destroyed by fire; the meat, although not entirely destroyed was damaged to a certain extent.

Mrs. E. P. McIntire, of Altoona, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Sara Rankin, who is sick from heart trouble and other ailments.

Benjamin Johnstonbaugh, of Pittsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Lee, of Axe Mann and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Heberling, of Pine Grove Mills, attended the funeral of Herman Long.

An entertainment will be given by the State College Glee Club, in the Boal hall, at Boalsburg, on the evening of the 15th. Proceeds for the benefit of the Maccabees.

A sled load of jolly young people from Boalsburg, Oak Hall, and Linden Hall spent Friday evening at the home of John Dale, at Dale's Summit. Oysters, crackers and coffee were the refreshments.

Edward Kremer made sale of household goods and other belongings on Saturday afternoon; both Mr. and Mrs. Kremer will stay with the latter's sister, Mrs. Rankin, during the remaining winter months.

Report of Shingletown school, H. W. Lonberger, teacher. On account of sickness the attendance was not so good the last month. Those who did not miss a day during the month are, Orie and Ruth Rupp, Miles and Winnie Thomas, Edna and Anna Leech, Helen and Stella Martz; those who have not missed a day during the term are, Orie and Ruth Rupp, Miles Thomas, Edna and Anna Leech. Per cent. of attendance for the month, males 94, females 99, total 97. Per cent. of attendance during term until date, males 98, females 99, total 99.

Plum Grove,

There was a jolly party at the home of Solomon Lingle, near Centre Hall. Those present were, Misses Prudence, Lucina and Puella Swartz, Tishie Bradford, Gertrude Auman, Maggie Kuhn, Rosie Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. John Sweetwood, Messrs. Archie Homan, Roy Schaffer, Milton Bradford, Charles Auman, Edward Durst, and Abner Stover. All report a fine time.

Maggie Kuhn spent a few days with her grand-parents, at Spring Mills.

Nittany Mountain.

George Horner is busy hauling chemical wood to Pleasant Gap station.

Charley McClenahan is driving team for O. M. Lonberger. The latter has contracted to haul chemical wood for C. D. Bilger.

Grant Dunklebarger is making logs for Charley Bilger on the Charley Shuey timber tract.

G. P. Thomas is hauling logs to Noll Brothers' mill to have them sawed into lumber.

Richard Packer lost a valuable horse last week. Spasmodic colic was the ailment.

Mrs. Lina Parker is visiting at the home of her son, William Parker.

Mrs. Makin, of Johnstown, who had been visiting her uncle, William Parker, since the holidays, returned home last Tuesday.

Newton Garver has been under the doctor's care for several days.

Frank Yearick, who is living in Calvin Horner's house, will move to Pleasant Gap in the spring.

Noll Brothers are taking the timber from the Gregg farms at the rate of two and three car loads a week.

Work on the well which is being put down on the tract of timber which Mr. Robison bought from the Fred Houser heirs is at a stand still. The drill stuck fast and the workmen have been unable to loosen it.

Penn Hall.

Chicken-pox is all the rage.

Miss Robie Musser, of Virginia, is visiting her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Musser.

William Moyer and wife drove from Tusseyville on Friday to see his uncle, Frederick Meyer, who is very ill.

Rev. F. E. Lauffer, of Aaronsburg, was in town Sunday afternoon to visit the sick.

J. C. Condo transacted business at Mifflinburg on Saturday.

Wallace Musser and wife spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. J. H. Hartman, of Millheim.

The funeral of David Neese was well attended.

Bright Bitner and friend, Mary Rossman, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Lock Haven.

Joseph Bitner and sister, Mrs. J. S. Meyer, went to Union county Friday to attend the funeral of a near relative.

James Weaver, of Aaronsburg, was in town Saturday.

Millheim.

Among those who were sick, suffering from a severe attack of grip, none of whom have entirely recovered are, Mrs. C. W. Mauck, Mrs. Sarah Rishel, Mrs. H. T. Stover, Mrs. B. F. Kister, Frank Hartman, and E. W. Mauck.

'Squire F. P. Musser, of the Journal, made a business trip to Bellefonte Friday, returning Saturday morning.

S. R. King and family, of the Musser House, paid a visit to his uncle, Thomas Hockman, of Beech Creek, Saturday and Sunday.

Henry Philips, of Aaronsburg, was wielding the yardstick and tipping the scales in the store of Mrs. H. T. Stover, as she was unable to come up town on account of illness Saturday.

A party of young people drove to Wolf's Store Sunday, where they were royally entertained by Merchant Harry McManaway and his wife; they were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Reifsnyder, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Meyer, Miss Jennie Reifsnyder, Miss Mary Hartman and Chester Musser.

The meeting held in the town hall Monday evening in the interest of the Grange was well attended, the hall being filled by towns people and from the surrounding country. The meeting was opened by singing the good old national hymn, "America," after which a divine blessing was invoked by Rev. B. R. M. Sheeder, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran church. After singing another appropriate hymn, Rev. Sheeder delivered the address of Welcome. A. M. Cornell, of Bradford county, lecturer for the State Grange, then delivered an able address in the interest of the grange, in which he very ably pointed out the importance of organization and the results that may be accomplished thereby. His interesting discourse was attentively listened to by the audience which had a fair sprinkling of ladies. Hon. G. W. Oster, of Bedford county, made the closing address, which was also an able one, along the lines of grange organization. As a whole the meeting was interesting and instructive.

Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre.

Next week, beginning Monday, February 6th, Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, will have a number of especially strong attractions, among which are Troba, the world's greatest heavy weight juggler; Edmund Day & Company, presenting his new sketch "The Sheriff;" Hasson Ben Ali's Toozoonin Arabs, the greatest troup of Arabian acrobats in the world; Chas. H. Burke, Grace La Rue and the Inky Boys, one of the liveliest singing, dancing and comedy acts in vaudeville; The Empire City Four, comedy vocalists, etc., etc.

The Keith Theatre is the most completely equipped, best appointed theatre in the city. Every convenience possible is arranged for the use of the theatre-goer.

Bills Introduced.

The following bills of local interest were introduced in the House:

Mr. Cook, of Allegheny, providing for a reduction of tax on corporations.

Mr. Womelsdorf, Centre, appropriating $22,000 to the Philipsburg Hospital.

Mr. Morrison, Westmoreland, providing for the division of townships upon the application of one-third of the electors.

Mr. Godcharles, Northumberland, providing that county surveyors shall be the surveyor and civil engineer of all surveys of highways and bridges.

Mr. Creasy, Columbia, providing for the return of nine-tenths of the personal property tax to the counties, instead of three-fourths as under the present system.

Mr. Cook, Allegheny, repealing the law providing that in proceedings for the division of a township where a favorable report is made the court must submit the question to the voters of the township.

Mr. Bowersox, Snyder, requiring school boards to arrange for the attendnce of pupils in the school of an adjoining district when such schools are nearer than those in which the children live; requiring county surveyors to give notice of road and bridge views.

Tusseyville.

Rev. Rearick preached a very fine sermon Sunday.

C. S. Fortney will make sale March 8th, and will move to Altoona.

Clair Stamm, of Colyer, moved into the house vacated by his father-in-law, James Horner.

B. D. Brisbin has his stave mill at Colyer running full force, which is a great benefit to this community at this time of the year.

William Breon has a very fine driving team with which he has broken all records in fast driving.

Aaron Detwiler returned home from the Williamsport hospital where he had an operation performed by which he was greatly benefitted.

Most of the voters from this part attended the caucus meeting at Centre Hill Saturday afternoon.

The protracted meeting at Sprucetown closed last week after continuing for ten weeks.

Among the visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Spangler, of this place were Harry Bible, Miss Bertha Bubb, Mrs. Farner and daughter, Miss Mary, of Colyer.

Henry Stoner is busy hauling barley this week and in the spring will move to Centre Hall; sorry to lose such a good neighbor

Colyer.

William Hipple, of Baltimore, Maryland, is visiting at the home of George Spangler.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Moyer, son Elmer and daughter Nellie spent Sunday visiting his uncle, Fred Moyer, of Penn Hall, who is very ill.

Mrs. Mahala Nevel, who spent several weeks in Madisonburg, returned home Monday.

John Frazier, Jr., of Linden Hall, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Wm. Cummings.

Misses Mary and Blanche Moyer spent a day last week as guests of Rev. and Mrs. Daniel Gress, at Centre Hall.

Miss Kathryn Boal spent Sunday at Potters Mills, with her brother Jonas.

Rev. J. M. Rearick began his protracted meeting at Tusseyville Tuesday evening.

Linden Hall.

Joseph Brooks, Wednesday, moved into Clayton Etter's house at Oak Hall.

Mrs. Charles Colyer is critically ill at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Floray.

Jacob Walker and son have bought some of the buildings at the saw mill and are hauling them to their farm where they expect to build an extension to their barn in the spring.

Prothonotary Arthur Kimport, of Bellefonte, paid his uncle and aun a visit this week.

William Coble and Miss Mary Bailey, of Mill Hall, were quietly married Saturday, 28th ult., at the home of the bride.

Rev. Harnish is having a series of meetings in the Presbyterian church this week which are largely attended.

Oak Hall.

Harold, son of Harry Wagner, has been very sick the last few days, threatened with pneumonia.

Mrs. Peter Shires and son, of Millheim, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wagner, where Mr. Shires makes his headquarters when he is in this valley buying old metal.

Edward Sellers is taking a few days off this week and looking after business in the east.

Pine Stump.

A sled load from Centre Hall were entertained at the home of S. D. Burris, Thursday evening.

Miss Katie Zeigler is visiting relatives at Pittsburg.

William Walker left Monday afternoon for Snow Shoe, where he expects to spend several days on business.

Low Excursion Rates to Southern Winter Resorts.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway offers excursion rates and is the shortest and quickest route to Pinehurst, Southern Pines, Camden and the well known resorts of Florida and other parts of the South. The famous Seaboard Florida Limited makes one of the three through trains of the Seaboard now operated between the north and Florida, with Pullman Sleeping cars and Dining cars. With this service you will find the Seaboard, in addition to being the shortest line, the quickest and most convenient and attractive route to Florida and the other Southern Winter Resorts. J. J. Puller, District Passenger Agent of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, with offices at 1411 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, will cheerfully furnish any information desired regarding rates, schedules, resort points, climate, hotels, etc. Write him if you contemplate a trip.

Florida, the Carolinas,—Famous Winter Resorts.

No part of America is attracting so many health and pleasure seekers as the world famous winter resorts of the Carolinas and Florida, which are reached directly by the Seaboard Air Line Railway. This wonderful country has become the great national winter home of both the pleasure tourist and health seekers, fully and readily responding to the needs of both.

No grander climate nor more reasonable living can be found anywhere. Avoid the rigors of northern winter by a sojourn in Flowery Florida or among the Carolina pines of our Sunny Southland. Best reached by the Seaboard Air Line Railway with three daily trains carrying Pullmans and Dining cars through Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida.

Write for information and illustrated Booklets,

J. J. PULLER, Dist. Pass. Agt.
1411 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

College of Music.

$34 pays six weeks instruction and board at the College of Music, Freeburg, Pa. Piano, organ, singing, brass and string instruments taught. Young people are as well cared for as at home. Terms begin May 1, June 12, July 24 For catalogue address,

07 HENRY B. MOYER.

Ayer's

For coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, weak throats, weak lungs, consumption, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Cherry Pectoral

Always keep a bottle of it in the house. We have been saying this for 60 years, and so have the doctors.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for 40 years. It is the best medicine in the world, I know, for all throat and lung troubles."

MRS. J. E. NORCROSS, Waltham, Mass.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

The Lungs

Daily action of the bowels is necessary. Aid nature with Ayer's Pills.

...LEE'S...
NEW LIFE TEA
ALWAYS CURES
CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, SICK HEADACHE,
And imparts new life to the whole system. At all druggists and dealers, 25c, or sent by mail, if your dealer will not supply you. Address,
John D. Langham, Holley, N. Y.
For sale by J. Frank Smith, Centre Hall, Pa

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.			Stations	Read Up.		
No. 1	No 3	No 5		No 6	No 4	No 2
A.M.	P M	P M	Lv. Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 10	2 30	6 40	..BELLEFONTE..	9 20	5 10	9 40
7 21	2 41	6 51	..Nigh..	9 07	4 57	9 27
7 26	2 46	6 56	..Zion..	9 01	4 51	9 21
7 33	2 53	7 03	..Hecla Park..	8 55	4 45	9 15
7 35	2 55	7 05	..Dunkles..	8 53	4 42	9 13
7 39	2 59	7 09	..HUBLERSBURG..	8 49	4 38	9 09
7 43	3 03	7 14	..Snydertown..	8 46	4 34	9 05
7 45	3 05	7 16	..Nittany..	8 44	4 31	9 02
7 47	3 07	7 19	..Huston..	8 42	4 28	9 00
7 51	3 11	7 23	..LAMAR..	8 39	4 25	8 57
7 58	3 18	7 25	..Clintondale..	8 36	4 22	8 54
7 57	3 17	7 29	..Krider's Spring..	8 32	4 18	8 51
8 01	3 21	7 33	..Mackeyville..	8 28	4 13	8 46
8 07	3 27	7 39	..Cedar Springs..	8 22	4 07	8 40
8 10	3 30	7 42	..Salona..	8 20	4 05	8 38
8 15	3 35	7 47	..MILL HALL..	8 15	4 00	8 33
(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)						
11 45	8 38		.....Jersey Shore.....	3 16	7 50	
12 20	9 10	Arr.	W'msport	Lve	2 40	7 20
12 29	11 30	Lve.	W'msport	Arr.	2 25	6 50
(Philad. & Reading Ry.)						
7 30	6 50		.....PHILA.....	8 26	11 30	
10 40	9 02		.....NEW YORK.....	4 30	7 30	
(Via Philad.)						
P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.	
10 40			.....Ar New York..... Lv.	4 00		
(Via Tamaqua)						

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS.	WESTWARD		
6	4	2		1	3	5
P.M.	P. M	A M	Ar. Lv.	A M	A M	P M
6 30	2 25	8 50	....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 30	4 00
6 15	2 10	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 35	10 37	4 07
6 12	2 07	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 38	10 42	4 10
6 08	2 02	8 35	.....Stevens.....	6 43	10 47	4 15
6 05	1 55	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 46	10 51	4 18
6 03	1 51	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 50	10 56	4 21
5 59	1 45	8 24	.....Briarly.....	6 55	11 02	4 25
5 55	1 40	8 20	.....Waddles.....	7 00	11 05	4 28
5 37	1 22	8 07	....Krumrine....	7 12	11 20	4 40
5 30	1 15	8 00	...State College..	7 25	11 55	4 45
5 10		7 45	.....Struble.....	7 27		4 50
5 05		7 40	....Bloomsdorf...	7 31		4 55
5 00		7 35	Pine Grove Cro.	7 35		5 00

STOP, LOOK, READ

I have just received a full line of the best

...Granite Ware...

I could buy, which I will sell at prices that will astonish you. This line includes - - -

Dish Pans, Coffee and Tea Pots, Stew Kettles, Sauce Pans, Wash Basins, Water Buckets, Dippers, Etc.

Parlor Stoves and Ranges

I have a few Parlor Stoves and Ranges left from the Fall stock that I will sell at remarkably low figures.

I also have a fine line of NICKEL PLATED COPPER WARE. Come and examine my goods. No trouble to show them.

...J. A. REESMAN...
CENTRE HALL, PA.

The January Clearance Sale

Begin the New Year with a resolution to wear a new suit and overcoat. You can get them here at greatly reduced prices, and a splendid stock to select from.

We put in an unusually large stock of the best made clothing, and still have enough left of the right kind.

MONTGOMERY & CO.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

...O. T. CORMAN...
SPRING MILLS

Being headquarters for holiday goods and having done a very large business, the remaining goods—left over—I am now selling at ridiculously low prices. Such as dolls, go-carts, wagons, barrows, horses and a large quantity of toy candy, games, ornaments, novelties, etc., will be sold absolutely regardless of cost to close out the entire stock. All the holiday goods must be sold to make room for general merchandise.

Now is your opportunity to buy goods at your own prices. My counters are lined with the greatest bargains you ever saw. Why pay fancy prices at other stores when you can buy goods here at about half their value? An examination will convince you.

Candies and Confectionary

Just received another lot of choice candies and confectionary, consisting of chocolates, vanilla almonds, creams, mints, cocoanut, Spanish bon-bons, French mixture. Fine confectionary in boxes, and a large assortment of stick and toy candies. English walnuts, paper shell almonds and Pecan nuts, also a very large assortment of fancy cakes, oranges, lemons, bananas and table raisins.

Jewelry

Also an elegant array of fine Jewelry—chains, rings, seals, brooches, cuff and collar buttons, and infants' neck chains.

Notions and Dry Goods

An invoice of notions just opened and now displayed on the counters. Gloves, mittens, neckwear, collars, 'kerchiefs and fine umbrellas. Dry goods department has also been replenished with a line of elegant dress goods in all the beautiful fall and winter shades, also gingham, muslin and a choice line of superb woolen blankets.

Groceries

My groceries are all fresh and carefully selected. In addition to regular sugar, coffee and spices I have a very desirable line of breakfast foods, canned goods, table oil, olives and sardines.

Glass and Queensware

My stock of glass and queensware is very complete. Elegant dinner and tea sets, from 75 to 125 pieces; cut glass, beautiful lamps and fine Bohemian and Japanese shades.

Take Care of Your Eyes....

There is no excuse for you now to neglect your Eyes

Dr. M. B. Brodsky
OF PHILADELPHIA

The well known Eye Specialist, is now in town, and as advertised will examine your eyes

....FREE OF CHARGE....

And Guarantee You Absolute Satisfaction, no matter how many may have given your case up. I guarantee to improve your vision, provided there is any vision left.

Call on me or drop me a postal card and I will call on you.

LOCATION—At Centre Hall, at the residence of George Nearhood, week of January 16, 1905.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	60	Wheat	1 10
Barley	45	Oats	30
		Corn	50

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	07	Butter	20
Potatoes	40	Eggs	22

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite.
Don't fail to get my prices.

McCLELLAN-WAGNER.

Over Seventy Guests Assemble to Witness the Ceremony

The home of Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Wagner, near Spring Mills, was the scene of a pretty wedding, Wednesday, 1st inst., when their daughter, Tressie I., was united in marriage to Frank J. McClellan, by the bride's uncle, Rev. William J. Wagner, of Buckhorn, assisted by the groom's brother, Rev. William A. McClellan, of Pleasant Unity.

The bride wore a charming gown of white silk trimmed with silk chiffon lace and carried a bouquet of white carnations.

The ceremony was performed at noon, after which a sumptuous dinner was served. The bride and groom received many beautiful and useful gifts. Over seventy guests were present.

The honeymoon will be spent visiting friends and relatives. The groom is a telegraph operator and for the past four years has been employed by the Wabash Railroad Company.

Weather During January.

There was little difference in the average temperature for the month of January, 1905, and January of 1904. The average temperature for January, 1904, was nineteen degrees. The lowest temperature was eighteen below zero, and the highest fifty above zero. Rain and snow 2 9 inches.

The lowest temperature for January of the present year was six below zero, and the highest forty-three above zero. The average temperature for the month 20.12. The precipitation for the month was rain, 70, snow, 17 30.

Marriage Licenses.

Edward H. Marshall, State College.
Lizzie Musser, State College.

Stefan Kundrat, Clarence.
Anne Kostelick, Clarence.

Frank J. McClellan, Tusseyville.
Tressie I. Wagner, Spring Mills.

W. Crayton Duck, Pleasant Gap.
Addie Emel, Bellefonte.

Edward R. Bryan, Bellefonte.
Margaret J. Fraser, Bellefonte.

But Three New Applicants.

Although the time has almost expired for the filing of applicants for licenses in Centre county, but three new applications appear on the list. They are: Charles M. Heisler, wholesale beer, Bellefonte, West Ward; George Karchick, wholesale liquor, Snow Shoe; Weist & Baldenhofer, brewers, Philipsburg, Second Ward.

K. G. E. Banquet.

The Centre Castle, No. 169, K. G. E. of Spring Mills, will hold their annual banquet at Old Fort Hotel, Tuesday evening, February 14th. Invitations have been extended to the members of the order and their families.

$3,600 for the Musser House.

The Musser House, Millheim, was sold by the Musser estate to G. B. M. Brungart, of Lock Haven, for $3,600. Mr. Brungart is at present landlord of the Eagle Hotel, Lock Haven.

Select School.

Prof. S Ward Gramley, principal of the Centre Hall schools, has decided to open a select school, at this place, after the close of the winter term.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will not be in Centre Hall this week.

LOCALS.

J. A. Reesman advertises wares in his line.

Having some very cold weather and fine sleighing along with it.

Rev. D E Rupley resigned as pastor of the Lock Haven Lutheran church.

D. A. Boozer is back to his place of business again after an absence of a week or more owing to an attack of tonsilitis.

From best information at hand ex-Judge Furst, who is at the University Hospital, Philadelphia, is improving. See account elsewhere.

A. S. Fleck returned to Derry Wednesday. He was accompanied by Lee Brooks, of Linden Hall, who will be employed by the P. R. R. there, until spring.

Mrs. W. Gross Mingle, of Bellefonte, was in town Wednesday to see her mother, Mrs. G. M. Boal, who has been a sufferer from the grip for the past ten days or more.

Mrs. Goodhart, wife of James C. Goodhart, of near Centre Hill, has been seriously ill during the past week. Her sister, Mrs. Clyde Boyer, of Milton, and brother, Rufus Lee, were at her bedside for several days

One of the most complete law offices in Bellefonte is that of W. Harrison Walker, located on High street, formerly occupied by Blanchard & Blanchard. The desks, chairs, tables and typewriter are all new and of pretty design, and the appartments present a very handsome appearance. His large new library is encased in sectional book cases which have all the modern improvements, and things look as if he were there to stay. He is found at his office now all the time and any business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

COUNTY STATISTICS, 1904

Prepared Especially for the Reporter—State Taxes Paid by Officials.

From an inspection of the annual report made by Prothonotary, Recorder and Register is gleaned the following statistics as to some of the work done in those offices affecting the people of the county during the year 1904:

Judgments entered on confession	489
Suits brought—summonses, ejectments, replevins, etc	70
Transcripts of judgments from justices	44
Appeals from judgments of justices	54
Divorce suits brought	18
Decrees in divorce	15
Decrees refusing divorce	2
Deeds entered	886
Mortgages entered	253
Articles of agreement, leases, etc	123
Letters testamentary	46
Letters administrative	54

The officers pay a state tax of fifty cents on each item, except appeals and transcripts on which twenty-five cents is paid.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS, 1904.

	Births.	Deaths.
Bellefonte	77	48
Centre Hall	3	3
Howard	3	2
Milesburg	8	2
Millheim	9	6
Philipsburg	65	37
South Philipsburg	13	5
Unionville	11	2
Benner	26	12
Boggs	29	17
Burnside	13	4
College	31	13
Curtin	13	2
Ferguson	35	20
Gregg	52	19
Haines	31	19
Halfmoon	6	5
Harris	14	9
Howard	14	6
Huston	15	7
Liberty	17	15
Marion	20	7
Miles	55	16
Patton	17	13
Penn	28	10
Potter	29	26
Rush	47	7
Snow Shoe	24	21
Spring	41	11
Union	6	5
Walker	37	20
Worth	20	07
Total	858	418

Off to the Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Walker left on Monday for Williamsport where Mrs. Walker will enter a hospital for treatment, she having been quite delicate for some years.

Supper in U. E. Church.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the United Evangelical church will give a chicken and noodle supper in the basement of the U. E. church, Wednesday evening, 22nd inst., to which all are invited.

Swartz's Adv.

C. W. Swartz, the much alive merchant at Tusseyville, is offering winter goods—such as underwear, gloves and mittens, leggings, sweaters, clothing—at one-fourth off the regular price. This is a rare chance to secure seasonable goods at a great discount.

Refurnished Hall.

The Knights of the Macabees, the new order established in Boalsburg about a year ago, have refurnished and carpeted the hall in Jacob Weber's building and will occupy that room in the future. "Sir Knight" W. M. Wolf, of Altoona, one of the supreme officials of the order at that place, paid the local order a visit last week.

Published by request.

Good Government Meeting.

Arrangements are being made for a town and neighborhood meeting to be held in Grange Arcadia, Monday evening, February 13th, 1905, in the interest of good government. The special subjects for consideration will be Local Option and Sabbath observance. Both of these subjects are before the State Legislature this winter, and it is a time in the judgment of the promoters of this meeting, for all friends of social morality to express themselves.

County Not Liable For Defendants' Costs.

Judge Auten handed down a decision at Sunbury in the case of William Armour, a justice of the peace, against Northumberland county. The justice presented a bill to the county for swearing defendants' witnesses in criminal cases. The county refused to pay, and the judge upholds the county. The amount claimed by the justice was for swearing seventy-eight witnesses on behalf of defendants in criminal cases heard and dismissed. The judge decides that the costs claimed were made in aid of defendants and not in the prosecution of criminal charges, and therefore there can be no recovery, as there is no law compelling the county to pay a defendant's costs in a criminal case.

Potter Democratic Ticket.

The Democratic voters of Potter township assembled at Centre Hill to place in nomination a ticket. Two hundred and thirty-six voters were present. The ticket nominated is as follows:

North Precinct—Judge, Samuel S. Bruss. Inspector, N. B. Shaffer. Registration Assessor, Victor Auman. South Precinct—Judge, S. H. Alexander. Inspector, J. K. Hosterman. Registration Assessor, D. R. Sweetwood. West Precinct—Judge, Clayton Wagner. Inspector, W. J. Royer. Registration Assessor, D. G. Fortney.

Justice—F. A. Carson
Supervisors—G. W. Bradford
—Frank Bogdan
Constable—Philip C Frank
School Directors—W. W. McCormick
—D. K. Keller
Overseer of the Poor—Calvin C. Bottorf
Auditor—George H. Emerick
Town Clerk—Arthur B. Lee

Go to J. A. Reesman for nickel plated ware.

How Smith's Friend Got Through.

They were out in Kansas about 100 miles and wanted to reach Kansas City. One of them had a pass for John Smith and wife. He was John Smith all right, but his friend could hardly pass as Mrs. Smith. Although they were practically without funds, they boarded the train. "Take a seat in the rear of the car," said Smith to his friend.

Then Smith went forward and sat down by a young woman. Soon they were talking like old friends, and the subject of tickets was brought up by Smith. He asked her to let him see her ticket. It was not of the variety that requires the signature of the purchaser.

Smith examined it until the conductor came through, and then he handed up his pass and the ticket. Pointing to his friend behind, he said, "The extra ticket is for him." The scheme worked. To this day the young woman does not know that she was once Mrs. Smith for a short ride through Kansas.—Kansas City Times.

A Queer Food.

A most singular food is the larvae of a fly common in certain portions of California and known as ephydra. This insect is found in such vast quantities in Lake Mono, Cal., that it is washed upon the shores in vast windrows and can be collected by bushels. The water of Mono is very singular, seemingly very heavy and smooth, like oil, so much so that it resists ordinary wind and refuses to become ruffled. When the larvae begin to appear the Indians gather from far and near and scrape them up, place the wormlike creatures on cloths and racks in the sun and dry them, when they are beaten up and husked, looking then like rice. The Indians call the food koo-chah-bee, and many bushels are collected at his time. That larvae are nutritious is shown by the condition of the Indians, who soon grow fat on the rich diet. Many birds are attracted by the larvae and gorge themselves with the singular food.

Thackeray's Odd Ways.

"He wrote a very small, neat hand and used slips of note paper," said the late John Hollingshead of London concerning Thackeray. "These he would often gather up and put in his coat pocket, leaving his secretary at work, and stroll down to the Athenaeum club. Here, if he could get a comfortable table and was not waylaid by any gossip, to whom he was always ready to give an attentive ear, he would pull out his slips and carry his story a few steps farther. In an hour or two he would again collect the scattered papers and go on to the Garrick club, where, if not interrupted, he would resume his writing. This habit of composing in public frightened many of the old club fogies, who thought they were being caricatured for posterity, and no doubt helped to get him blackballed at the Travelers'."

The Laws of Nature.

The universe is under the reign of law, which is everywhere—in things mean and minute as well as in things noble and great. So far as we have come into an understanding of these laws we have found none defective.

No sound philosophy can concede that a law of nature can be out of balance or in any way less than true and perfect. When we advance a theory to the point where it would prove that a law of nature is out of balance and defective, we should know that the conclusion is wrong; that it is our reasoning, and not the law, that is out of balance and defective.—From "Balance: The Fundamental Verity," by Orlando J. Smith.

Her Revenge.

The dinner was in progress. It was a dinner given in honor of some very important new acquaintances. Just before the guests arrived the master of the house had been intensely rude and annoying to his wife, and she had not forgotten it. There was a moment's pause in the buzz of conversation round the beautiful table, gleaming with lights, blushing with roses. Then the wife leaned forward and in a voice soft, but loud enough to attract the attention of the whole company, said sweetly, "By the way, James, what was that story you told me to lead up to in the middle of the dinner?"

Special Court Postponed.

The special term of court called for Wednesday morning was postponed until Friday afternoon. The business before this court will be the hearing of petitions and motions and the confirmation of the register's account.

Mrs. Anna Reynolds Dead.

Mrs. Anna Reynolds died at Eureka Springs, New York, and was buried by the side of her first husband, Mr. Blymyer, of Lewistown. Mrs. Reynolds was the daughter of George and Mary Jack, of Boalsburg. She was the mother of several children by her first husband, none of whom, however, survive.

LOCALS.

Stolen sweets are all right if you don't have to pay the fine.

Ex-Sheriff Spangler was advised that the "Bluecher," carrying his son Col. J. L. Spangler and wife, and the Hon. and Mrs. McCormick, of Williamsport, to the foreign shore, arrived safely. They will be abroad until the middle of March.

Henry Homan, of Centre Hall, Monday went to Philadelphia to consult Dr. McCluney Radcliffe, of the Will's Eye and Ear Hospital. Mr. Homan has been suffering from a soreness on one of his eyes for some time, and finally concluded to go to the specialist named for relief.

LOCALS.

The Spring election comes Tuesday, February 21st.

E. K. Smith, of Oak Hall, is selling the Omega cream separator.

Centre Hall had three births and three deaths during the year 1904.

Mrs. Alfred Durst is back from Maryland where she visited her daughter for several weeks.

January of the present year was almost as cold as that of January, 1904 The difference is but 1 12 degrees,

John Reish, landlord of the Millheim National Hotel, rented a home in Millheim and will live retired after the first of April.

Containing the first authentic reports of the spring and summer styles, the March Delineator is of special interest to the woman of fashion, and a most attractive number throughout. A discussion of "The Use and Abuse of Armorial Bearings," by William Armstrong Crozier, is a noteworthy contribution.

B. F. Homan, of Oak Hall Station, Pa., is always ready and pleased to wait on persons interested in the National Cream Separator. This machine, while retaining its former good principles, is now improved. It is low down. It is acknowledged as the leading separator, in simplicity, fewness of parts, ease in turning and washing, and best of all, endurance and closeness skimming.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

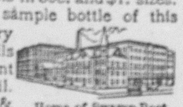
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

For Spring Sewing . . .

To those wishing to do their Spring Sewing we wish to announce that we now have a good line of—

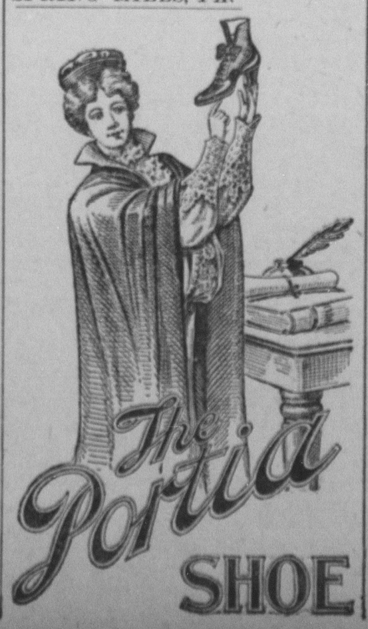
DRESS GINGHAMS
APRON GINGHAMS
SKIRTINGS
MUSLINS
SHIRTINGS, suitable for men's fancy and working shirts.
SHEETINGS, 10-quarter yards wide.
PILLOW CASING, 42 and 45 inches wide.
DRESS GOODS - also a nice line of dress goods.
LADIES' WRAPPERS — A special line of ladies' wrappers, ready made, good quality, good fit.

H. F. ROSSMAN
Spring Mills, Pa.

Come to our store and you will be convinced of a few facts in Footwear . . . . . .

....C. A. KRAPE....

SPRING MILLS, PA.



Kreamer & Son

The New Year has opened and we wish you all abundant success. Your success, in a measure, is determined upon whether you buy your supplies for the family at the lowest prices. We will do this much for you in 1905—offer you all the staple goods, groceries, etc., at the very lowest prices.

F. E. Wieland, Linden Hall.

This week offers you a number of Bargains . . . .

Flour Sifters	10c
Wash Basins	10c
Dish Pans	10c
Stew Pans and Kettles	10c
Pudding Pans, large sizes	10c

On the 10c counter you will find many things you need in the line of Tin Ware. We can show you a complete line of Lamps, Lanterns, Lard Cans, Wash Boilers, Wash Boards, Oil Cloth, Linoleum and almost anything in the Hardware Line at Very Low Prices.

The Centre Hall Roller Flouring Mills

J. H. & S. E. WEBER, Proprietors

WHITE LILLY FLOUR and MILL FEEDS

The Highest Market Prices will be paid for all kinds of Grain—Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat.

Baled Hay and Straw will be bought at all times, at the best prices the market will afford.

COAL All sizes of Coal, the best Grades of Coal to be had, always on hand. We invite school boards to consult with us before placing orders for fuel.

OVER 76 MILLIONS

Represented in the

FREDERICK K. FOSTER AGENCY

WITH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES ALONE.....

The Largest and Best Accident Ins. Companies

Bonds of Every Description Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.

Also, District Agent for . . .

The Manhattan Life Insurance Co.

Jno. F. Gray & Son

(Successors to . . . GRANT HOOVER)

Control Sixteen of the Largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the World. . . .

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST . . . .

No Mutuals
No Assessments

Before insuring your life see the contract of THE HOME which in case of death between the tenth and twentieth years returns all premiums paid in addition to the face of the policy.

Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Telephone Connection

...Pianos and Organs...

THE LESTER PIANO is a strictly high grade instrument, endorsed by the New England Conservatory, Boston, Mass.; Broad Street Conservatory, Philadelphia, Pa., as being unsurpassed for tone, touch and finish.

THE LAWRENCE 7-OCTAVE ORGAN is the only organ with the Saxaphone combination and correctly imitates orchestral instruments. TERMS to suit the buyer. Ask for catalogues and prices.

C. E. ZEIGLER, SPRING MILLS, PA.

Ayer's Pills Ayer's Pills. Ayer's Pills. Ayer's Pills. Keep saying this over and over again. The best laxative. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Build up your Strength with JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE,

a pleasant, potent and permanent [illegible] for WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN.

FARM AND GARDEN

APPLYING STABLE MANURE.

In regard to hauling manure on to snow or rolling land there is little danger of loss on that account—far less, indeed, than if allowed to lie in the barnyard under ordinary conditions, says C. L. Gabrielson in Farm Stock and Home. To test this matter on sloping ground a load was left in a heap on land having an inclination of 20 feet in 30 rods, or about eight inches per rod. As a result the increased growth of grass did not extend six feet from the pile. The soil lies open-mouthed, so to speak, to get elements of plant food, and quickly absorbs what comes in its way. Where stable manure must be piled outdoors the place should be exempt from flooding by surface water. Prepare a foundation for the manure pile by spreading a liberal quantity of straw, making the foundation broad so that the pile shall not be over high. A wheelbarrow and plank are needed for efficient work. This pile may receive all the waste of the farm that is not otherwise cared for. Under good management a gentle fermentation may be kept up, preventing freezing, so that before the hurrying days of spring there will be a quantity of fertilizing material which the earth will gladly receive and convert into golden grain and fragrant grass.

Many readers will recall the fact that in England, at Rothamstead, the estate of Sir John Lawes, this gentleman began a series of experiments way back in 1843 to test matters in connection with agriculture, one of which was to discover how long wheat could be grown on the same ground. I hope later to lay before my readers information on the wheat question, but just now will quote from the report.

"A similar limit to accumulation is observed with case of arable lands receiving each year a liberal dressing of farmyard manure. If such a soil is analyzed from time to time it will be found that the annual accumulation of nitrogen in the soil due to liberal manuring steadily decreases till at last a point is reached at which the percentage of nitrogen no longer increases, notwithstanding the large amount supplied each year in the manure. The farmyard manure plot in Broadbalk wheat field has received every year since 1843 at the rate of 14 tons per acre. This supplied annually about 20 pounds of nitrogen per acre. In 1865 and again in 1881 the soil was analyzed. The gain to the soil in nitrogen, during the first 21 years averaged about 55 pounds per annum; on the second period of 16 years the gain averaged about 11 pounds per annum. The rate of gain was of course much larger than 53 pounds at the commencement of the whole period and much smaller at the end of it. We have here a very striking lesson as to the wastefulness of large dressings of dung."

CATTLE-FEEDING FOR MARKET.

In the past few years many without experience have rushed into the cattle-feeding business on more or less of a large scale, and made failures of it. An old cattle feeder mentions what these mistakes were. These people rush into the market yards and buy many rough and indifferent bred cattle, have poor shelter in stormy weather, and give them irregular and indifferent attention. He says: The feeder in his rush to make all the gain possible in a given length of time, rushes them on to full feed in seven or eight days, which is a very serious mistake, as a rule. And then, some days they do not feed enough, and then the next day fill the feed boxes to overflowing. As the cattle did not have as much as they should have had on the previous day they gorge themselves, resulting in indigestion and perhaps, founder and several days' loss in producing flesh.

Then, there are those who are just embarking in the cattle feeding business, who have heretofore been raisers of grain for market. They are not accustomed to getting out in the cold, severe weather. Therefore, when they commence the fattening of stock for market they find it is mighty tough on the constitution to get out in all kinds of weather to give their stock the proper care and attention. So we find a great many times the cattle are sadly neglected at just the time when they should receive the best care possible for their comfort.

In his fattening lots you will find the successful feeder diligent and regular, for here is where the expensive feed is used. To make profit every precaution is taken to prevent loss of costly feed. He feeds economically, but is not stingy. He does not rush his catttle on full feed, but gives them plenty of time to get their stomachs accustomed to the strong diet that there may be no founder. After getting them on feed every steer must have all he wishes.

The morning feed must be all cleaned up in from one to two hours from the time of feeding, so that when the evening feed is put in the box clean and fresh the steers are ready for their supper, and devour it eagerly and with a relish.

By this method the stock have fresh feed twice a day, and are fed just what they will eat up clean, and no more. By feeding this way the steer eats more corn; consequently he makes a greater gain.

The successful feeder sees to it that his corn is kept as clean as possible allowing no muddy, dirty or ratty corn in the boxes, if he can prevent it.—Indiana Farmer.

BENEFITS OF POTASH.

The urine of domestic animals contains ninety-five per cent. of the potash in the food they eat and about four-fifths of the total potash of their excrements. Therefore when the urine is allowed to waste the manure is poor in potash, and when manures are exposed to rains much of the potash, being soluble, is washed away. Nearly all the special fertilizers are rich in phosphoric acid and do not contain enough potash. When a farmer buys a fertilized he too often calls for a phosphate, whereas our soil seems to be quite generally in need of more liberal applications of potash. In the case of corn, the need of potash appears to be particularly prominent. For a good crop of corn the fertilizer used should supply 100 to 125 pounds of actual potash per acre; 200 to 250 pounds of muriate of potash or one ton (fifty bushels) of good wood ashes will do this. With ordinary stable manure it will generally pay to use some potash for corn; 125 to 150 pounds of muriate of potash has given profitable results. The liberal use of potash means more clover on the farm, more nitrogen taken from the air, more milk from the cow, a richer manure heap and big crops. It means also a sod which when turned will help every other crop. For the potato crop the sulphate seems to be much superior to the muriate of potash, promoting both yield and quality of much higher degree; 300 to 400 pounds of high grade sulphate of potash furnishes enough of this element. For oats, rye and grass, nitrate of soda applied just as the growth begins in the spring has proved very beneficial; 300 pounds per acre should be applied. Fodder crops, pasture grasses, corn stover and hay all remove large amounts of potash from the soil, and these crops occupy a large portion of our improved lands.—D. B. White in The Epitomist.

FEEDING HOGS.

(E. R. B. in Epitomist.)

A hog fed at fair profit until it reaches 200 pounds will give less profit with each additional pound, and a point can be reached at which further feeding can be done only at a loss. A reliable authority says that a certain amount of food being required to make a gain on a hog of 35 pounds, it will require four per cent. more food with a hog of 70 pounds to make the same gain, fourteen per cent. more with one of 125 pounds, twenty-two per cent more on hogs of 225 pounds and seventy per cent. more on those weighing 325 pounds. The tests upon which these figures are based were not official, but it is a well known fact that with increase of age more feed is required to effect a gain than at earlier age. But the light weights, those under 200 pounds, cannot be so well handled at packeries, and hence those who are feeding for market should bring them to that weight, smooth and well finished. At less weight or in bad condition, it will be found that the discrimination against them is strong, so that it will always be best economy to bring them to the most rigid requirements of the market.—E. R. B. in The Epitomist.

FOR FATTENING FOWLS.

In fattening poultry for market, be sure and produce, as nearly as is possible, the color of flesh desired. If the market demands fowls with white flesh, feed during the fattening period a mixture composed of two pounds of ground oats, two pounds of ground buckwheat and one pound of ground corn one pound of ground oats and make to the consistency of thin porridge. If a yellow flesh is wanted, feed rations of two pounds of ground cron, one pond of ground oats and one pound of ground buckwheat. In either ration a small quantity of salt should be added to give flavor.

In the absence of skim milk for mixing the ration, use water, but include with the ground food a little meat and a few finely chopped vegetables. No matter what the breed of fowl to be fattened, care should be used not to feed too much corn, for it will not be possible for the birds to relish it long, hence they will not eat greedily enough to fatten them quickly and profitably.

The Wedding Ring Finger.

The wedding ring was placed on the left hand, as nearest the heart, and on the fourth finger because that finger was supposed to have its own "private wire" (in the shape of a delicate nerve) to the heart. That finger, too, was called the medicine finger, and the belief was that by virtue of the little nerve it could detect a dangerous liquid. From that belief the idea that wedding rings—the rings worn on that finger—had special curative qualities, had its rise. To this day wedding rings are rubbed over an obstinate sty on an eyelid.—London Chronicle.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

FICHUS AND TUCKERS.

It is remarkable how decorous, feminine, and altogether delightful an effect a fichu imparts to a dress. No wonder so many women decided to vary the changes with fichus of lace and fichus of muslin, fichus of fur, and fichus of velvet, such as Marie Antoinette and her ladies liked, upon their toilettes this winter.

For we are playing the part of our great-grandmothers again, and it is surprising that such words as genteel, ladylike, elegant, and graceful are not often on our lips, seeing that it is of that vogue our manners and fashions are made. The very lowest walk may most honestly be described as mincing. The athletic stride is gone, and we glide along as if there were little wheels beneath our feet, with here and there a limp, suggestive, perhaps, of feeble knees, but only feeble enough to serve as a demonstration in total opposition to the strenuous movements that were deemed modish.

A fichu worn by a bride the other day was over a robe of ivory white supple satin, set in quite full at the waist and flounced with lace, which, to be correct, was Brussels, a lace that every bride who can will wear now, owing to its smartness and to the further fact that it, too, breathes memories of that same distant day when Brussels was the only wear.

Above this rich yet simple skirt a corsage a pointe was seen, made with a full chemisette, drawn into a collarless band edged with lace and a fichu modestly draped about the shoulders and in front tucked inside the corsage beneath a knot of orange blossoms, myrtle, and white heather. The sleeves were of elbow length and flowered with lace, but it was the fichu that gave the frock its signmanual.

The fichus of the hour have no ends; they are Puritanical in their sweet simplicity and effective.

A tucker is another adjunct of the evening toilette that is charmingly prim and pretty, but not quite new even as a revival, for early in the year we discovered its advantages, and entered it as a noticeably desirable item of our full-dress frocks. Made of net or lace, it borders the decolletage, and has a draw-string of ribbon run through it which is tied in front. There are many deviations of the tucker. One is applied to the day gown and is a Toby frill in miniature made of lace pleated in the center, so that one edge stands up round the throat, and the other lies down; and another is a quilling of point d'esprit or lace.—Washington Times.

HANDSOME BLOUSE EFFECTS.

One of the salient feature of the season's fashionable blouses is the heaviness of the material employed for their construction. Women have fought long and hard against the heavy fabrics being utilized for separate waists, but the inevitable has happened. Velvet is among the heavy waist materials which are demanding a great deal of attention. Very handsome models are turned out of the modiste shops of it. Velvet will always hold an important position in the fashionable world and although many cheaper editions have come to light within the past few seasons, the expensive quality will hold its own. Heavy waists are, as a rule, not becoming, and the beauty lies entirely in the fit of the garment. The lines, so to speak, must be perfect, and one who does not possess an extremely shapely figure will not look exactly smart in one. Of course, the long shoulder effect must be tolerated, but any bagginess around the arm-hole is unpardonable. There are only a few styles in which a waist of heavy material might be made. The most becoming one is the perfectly plain affair, with a pocket on either side to break the severeness. The velvet models are sometimes trimmed, but the greatest skill is necessary to make them look at all presentable. One pretty affair, which was, by the way, extremely becoming to the wearer, was of black velvet. The entire front was beautifully embroidered in white roses. There were no frills or puffs to make it look clumsy and a prettier waist could not be wished for. Another striking one was made of gunmetal colored velvet. It had five deep plaits in front, each an inch and a half wide and finished severely with stiching. The sleeves had very wide cuffs, stitched to match the front.—Newark Advertiser.

SILK WOVEN TO IMITATE RIBBON.

Silk a yard and a half wide, woven to imitate pompadour ribbon, is another newcomer at the counters devoted to evening fabrics. This is especially effective for stately robes in combination with velvet. Brocades grow in favor and many of them are woven in dress patterns, each gore of the skirt a study in itself.

An imported gown on these lines is composed of rich ivory brocade showing an exquisite design in large rose sprays. The pattern is picked out in finest gold thread with crystal drops sprinkled on the flowers for all the world as though they were freshly plucked from the dewey beds. The pattern is outlined by tiny icicles done in crystal and silver beads. The skirt is slashed up on either side and in the front over a petticoat of chiffon and lace, the lacing being accomplished by very soft ribbon. The tight-fitting, pointed bodice has a softly folded ribbon which, brought across and around the arms, forms the little sleeves with an additional fall of lace. From both sleeves and bertha depend longer icicles built of the crystal and silver beads.—New Haven Register.

ABOUT SASHES.

One woman has adopted a charming way of wearing her ribbon sashes. After the ribbon has been formed into a boned and well-fitted girdle slightly pointed on the lower side, both back and front, a flat twist of the ribbon hides the back fastening, with the top finish that in no way disturbs the back, so desirable. From the girdle point in the back, on either side of it, the ribbon is plaited into a strap perhaps ten inches long. A loop of 12 or 14 inches is added to each strap, with an end of ribbon left hanging some three inches below the loop. A tight twist of ribbon at the head of each loop suggests a natural knot at that point. A long sash end, falling within a few inches of the bottom of the skirt, is added to each of the two loops, but that should be done by attaching it under the loops at the top before the heading or twist is made, so as to have it hang well, besides insuring a perfect finish underneath.

Six or seven yards of ribbon will be required to follow out this sash model, but when complete it produces the prettiest ribbon trimming that one can imagine for a gown.—Boston Traveler.

THE HANGING OF PICTURES.

In hanging pictures the guiding principle as to height is the level of the eye, but combined with that are equally important considerations of size, shape and color, in relation both to wall spaces and to each other. The inclination seems to be to hang pictures too high, giving an impression of being skied.

Too high, too far apart, poorly balanced and forming steps or gables are pitfalls to be avoided. When one's pictures are large and can be hung one in a place, with a thought only for the proper height and lighting, the problem is a comparatively simple one. The eye must rest directly upon it; it must not give the impression of weighing heavily upon the piece of furniture beneath, nor must it float off into space above. The shapes must harmonize with the shape of the piece of furniture beneath, as well as with the space. That the dark places must be lighted up with the light pictures and the dark photographs hang in the high lights can easily be seen.—Harper's Bazar.

DIFFERENT WAYS OF RESTING.

"I hold, in theory, that every woman should lie down every afternoon and relax, taking an hour's interval of entire repose, not even thinking of anything that taxes her, and thus repairing the waste places of her life after a busy morning. This is my theory, firmly held and warmly recommended to you. Let me whisper, in strict confidence, that this is not a thing I ever do myself. To take a nap in the daytime would be for me one of the impossibilities, and the mere suggestion is enough to keep me wide awake. My preferences," says Margaret E. Sangster in the Woman's Home Companion, "are a rocking chair and footstool and a bright story in the half hour after the mid-day meal. A neighbor of mine has always a white shawl on hand and knits when she wants to relax. I could not tell you how many white shawls this lady has made and given away, but she is so proficient in their manufacture that she knits like an automaton. This pastime is her sedative, and she would not forego it on any account."

FASHION HINTS.

Wrist bags are made in three shapes. There is the bag which is perfectly square and which opens its full width. Then there is the oblong bag. And there is the bag that is very deep, but not very wide. The most popular is the oblong bag, about nine inches long and about five inches deep.

The woman who wishes to appear fashionable this season must insist upon three small but essential points when choosing her winter costume. She must demand width across the shoulders, a slender waist and nicely rounded hips. Nor is it necessary to contract the waist to give it the proper slim effect. The smallness of the waist, and a good modiste can accomplish both with little inconvenience to her customer.

Zibeline and fancy mixtures are fighting hard for a place on the fashion register, and some of the best-dressed women are wearing plaids. In dark blues and greens is a smart walking suit made with a plaited skirt, devoid of any other trimming, save rows of heavy stitching.

The Italian Minister of Public Instruction made use of 67,000 visiting cards during his thirty-two months of office.

HOUSEHOLD TALKS

SWEET POTATO PATES.

Boil the desired number of potatoes, then drain, season and mash. Make a sauce of one-half cupful of milk, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one-half teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper. Cook until perfectly smooth; then mix with the sweet potato. Fill shells with the mixture and serve.

DATE BISCUITS.

Make a milk sponge and set to rise. Add two tablespoonfuls of sugar and two of molasses, three cups of sliced dates and enough entire wheat flour to make a rather stiff dough. Set to rise again, then turn into pans and bake for three-quarters of an hour. Set the biscuits aside for twelve hours after they are baked before cutting.

BAKED EGGS.

Drop six eggs into a shallow cake pan, taking care not to break them. Give each a thick sprinkling of grated cheese and cover the entire dish, including the eggs, with bread and cracker crumbs. The pan should be well buttered before the eggs are placed in it. Bake ten minutes in a very hot oven.

CREAM OF ENGLISH NUTS.

Blanch one pint of English walnuts meats and cook until tender in boiling salted water; drain and press through a sieve into a cooking pot. Simmer three pints of clear brown stock for half an hour, with the addition of a pinch of paprika, six cloves, a saltspoonful of grated nutmeg and a tiny piece of vanilla bean. Strain into the pot containing the nut pulp, season with a teaspoonful and a half of salt, reheat and serve in shallow plates with a tablespoonful of whipped cream on top and accompanied by crisp wafers.

CHOCOLATE CREAM CAKE.

Two eggs, a cup of granulated sugar and two tablespoonfuls of butter must be thoroughly creamed; then add a cup of milk in which has been dissolved a spoonful of soda and a cup and a half of flour into which has been sifted two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar. The soda and cream of tartar are here preferable to baking powder. Stir the mixture until as light as possible, add a teaspoonful of vanilla and bake in a long cake pan. When done, spread a layer of white icing of broiled frosting about a quarter of an inch thick, and when cold cover this with a thick coating of dissolve chocolate. Cut in squares.

HINTS TO THE HOUSEKEEPER.

In sweeping carpets use wet newspapers wrung nearly dry and torn in pieces, or fresh cut grass. These collect the dust and do not soil the carpet.

To brighten the carpet you can sprinkle with salt or go over once a week with a broom that has been dipped in hot water to which a little spirits of turpentine has been added.

Wring a cloth in the hot water and wipe under pieces of furniture too heavy to be moved. This is a precaution against moths.

Use a few drops of carbolic acid on the damp cloth with which you wipe off the mouthpiece of the telephone. The reason is obvious in this "germ age."

Washing the window curtains in cold weather can be easily accomplished by rubbing them in dry corn meal, and then allowing them to hang a little while in a brisk wind.

Have a little bag hung on the inside of the sewing machine frame at the left hand to receive clippings that so quickly accumulate when working at the machine.

Space in a crowded closet can be saved by using the patent hangers made for men's trousers, the little metal strip holding a dress skirt smoothly across the front breadth.

Keep a bottle of linseed oil and limewater, together with a roll of absorbent cotton and pieces of strips of old linen for bandages, all in a convenient place to use in case of burns.

Take an old piece of carpet or a new piece of burlap 45 by 27 inches. Bind or hem the cut ends. Sew on strong leather handles. Use to bring kindlings and small wood in.

A cluster of galyx leaves makes a pretty decoration for the dining table. They can be bought at a florists, and will keep their fresh, brilliant reds, greens and yellows all winter, if kept in fresh water.

Gather up all the small broken bits of white soap in the bathroom and kitchen, pound to make fine, melt together, and pour into a small mould or old teacup, that has been wet with cold water.

Use a silver knife to peel apples, and the hands will not be blackened as when a steel knife is used. The acid of the fruit (acetic acid) acts on the iron in the latter case, but does affect the silver.

Losing his new hat out of a window of a Swiss express, an American passenger pulled the alarm cord and the train was stopped. He recovered the hat and cheerfully paid a $10 fine.

A scientist of Switzerland has tested the mountain air of that country, and found that not a mircrobe infests the air above an altitude of two thousand feet.

Real lace is enjoying a new reign of popularity.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review of Trade says:

Progress is more rapid in manufacture than in distribution, but this is largely due to the effect of unseasonable weather at some points and the unsettled feeling in the South, where the collapse of cotton prices has retarded collections and caused many cancellations. That production is maintained by mills and furnaces may be taken as evidence of confidence in the future.

Iron and steel plants lead in activity, with woolens the feature in textile fabrics. Settlement of the protracted labor struggle at Fall River is encouraging but the industrial atmosphere is disturbed elsewhere, although on the whole there is less than the customary idleness for this season. Prices of newly-opened lines of woolens are higher, as was to be expected in view of the position of the raw material, but consumption is not curtailed.

Similar strength in footwear has restricted business, buyers in the Boston market placing few contracts. Railway earnings for January thus far show a gain of 2.3 per cent. Foreign commerce is also better than a year ago.

Scarcely any alteration in quotations of iron and steel is the best possible guarantee of continued actvity.

Failures this week numbered 335 in the United States, against 358 last year, and 24 in Canada, compared with 33 a year ago.

Bradstreet's says: Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending January 19 are 1,138,975 bushels, against 700,950 last week, 3,558,192 this week last year, 3,538,757 in 1902 and 3,639,579 in 1901. Corn exports for the week are 3,186,529 bushels, against 2,932,014 last week, 1,150,202 a year ago, 2,376,683 in 1902 and 179,520 in 1901.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 4,751 barrels; exports, 312 barrels.

WHEAT—Unsettled; spot, contract, 1.14@1.14¼; spot, No. 2 red Western, 1.15@1.15¼; January, 1.14@1.14¼; February, 1.14¼@1.14½; March, 1.15¼@1.15¾; May, 117 asked; steamer No. 2 red, 1.06¼@1.06¾; receipts, 12,089 bushels; Southern by sample, 1.00@1.15; Southern on grade, 1.03@1.15.

CORN—Easier; spot, January, February and March, 50¼@50⅜; May, 50@50⅜; steamer mixed, 48½@48¾; receipts, 43,503 bushels; Southern white and yellow corn, 44¼@49¾.

OATS—Steady; No. 2 white, 37¼@37½; No. 2 mixed, 36½@37; receipts, 6,912 bushels.

RYE—Steady; No. 2 Western uptown, 86@87.

BUTTER—Firm and unchanged; fancy imitation, 22@23; fancy creamery, 30@31; fancy ladle, 19@20; store packed, 15@18.

EGGS—Easy, 23c.

CHEESE—Firm and unchanged; large, 12¼@12½; medium, 12¼@12½; small, 12¼@13.

SUGAR—Strong and unchanged; coarse granulated and fine, 6.25.

New York.—BUTTER—Easy; receipts, 2,967; street price, extra creamery, 29@29½; official prices, creamery, common to extra, 19@29; State dairy, thirds to firsts, 21@26; renovated, common to extra, 15@23.

CHEESE—Firm, unchanged; receipts, 323.

EGGS—Weak; receipts, 6,021; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, fancy selected white, extra, 30@32; do., choice, 28@29; do., mixed, fancy, 27; Western, selected, choice, 26; do., average best, 25; Southerns, 19@25; refrigerators, 17@22.

POULTRY—Alive firm; Western chickens, 12; fowls, 14½; turkeys, 13@14;; dressed firm; Western chickens, 13@14; fowls, 13@13½; turkeys, 15@20.

FLOUR—Receipts, 30,649 barrels; exports, 4,579 barrels; dull and lower; winter patents, 5.30@5.85; winter straights, 5.25@5.40; Minnesota patent, 5.80@6.20.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Dull; per 100 pounds, 2.00@2.10.

HIDES—Firm; California, 21 to 25 pounds, 19.

PORK—Barely steady; short clear, 13.00@15.50.

COTTONSEED OIL—Firm; prime yellow, 23¾@24½.

POTATOES—Dull; Long Island, 1.75@2.00; State and Western, 1.25@1.50; Jersey sweets, 2.00@3.75.

PEANUTS—Steady; fancy hand picked, 5¼@5½; other domestic, 3¼@5½.

CABBAGES—Easy; flat Dutch, per 100, 2.00@3.00.

Live Stock.

New York.—BEEVES—Steers slow and lower; some sales of good cattle 20c to 25c lower. Steers, 3.70 to 5.60; bulls, 2.75 to 3.80; cows, 1.50 to 3.65. Cables quoted live cattle and sheep steady; refrigerator beef selling at 10¾c to 10¼c per pound. Exports tomorrow, 550 beeves, and 5,416 quarters of beef.

CALVES—Veals about steady, quality considered; Western and barnyard calves lower. Veals, 5.00 to 9.25; no prime veals here; Westerns, 3.00; barnyard calves, 3.25. Dressed calves steady.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep nominally steady; lambs slow and easier. Medium to good lambs, 7.25 to 7.70. No sales of sheep.

Chicago.—CATTLE—Market strong. Good to prime steers, 5.70@6.25; poor to medium, 3.75@5.60; stockers and feeders, 2.25@4.25; cows, 1.25@4.40; heifers, 2.00@5.10; canners, 1.25@2.45; bulls, 2.10@4.00; calves, 3.90@7.00.

HOGS—Market strong. Mixed and butchers, 4.45@4.65; good to choice heavy, 4.62½@4.70; rough heavy, 4.45@4.55; light, 4.40@4.57½; bulk of sales, 4.50@4.60.

MUCH IN LITTLE.

There are 64 shops in Berlin in which nothing but horseflesh is sold.

Barrie, at last accounts, has received more than $250,000 from his plays.

A total of $52,000,000,000 passed through the London Clearing-house last year.

The number of students at the University of Germany this winter is within 284 of 40,000.

It is predicted that by the year 2000 from 200 to 300 new foods will be at man's service.

COMMODORE NICHOLSON RECOMMENDS PE-RU-NA.

COMMODORE Somerville Nicholson, of the United States Navy, in a letter from 1837 R Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., says:

"Your Peruna has been and is now used by so many of my friends and acquaintances as a sure cure for catarrh that I am convinced of its curative qualities and I unhesitatingly recommend it to all persons suffering from that complaint."

Our army and our navy are the natural protection of our country.

Peruna is the natural protection of the army and navy in the vicissitudes of climate and exposure.

We have on file thousands of testimonials from prominent people in the army and navy.

We can give our readers only a slight glimpse of the vast array of unsolicited endorsements Dr. Hartman is constantly receiving for his widely known and efficient remedy, Peruna.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice.

Ignorance in Coal Region.

A student of the population of the anthracite region of Pennsylvania reports that there are 630,000 people inhabiting that section, of which 430,000 are foreign born. Of this number over 50,000 cannot read or write.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The oldest working clock in England is at Peterborough Cathedral.

Many School Children Are Sickly.
Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Constipation, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

The Peruvian railways have all been consolidated.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.
Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists will refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

England cannot get enough cavalry officers.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

A Maxim gun fires 600 shots a minute, a Gatling 1200.

WOMEN'S NEGLECT

SUFFERING THE SURE PENALTY

Health Thus Lost Is Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many women do you know who are perfectly well and strong? We hear every day the same story over and over again. "I do not feel well; I am so tired all the time!"

More than likely you speak the same words yourself, and no doubt you feel far from well. The cause may be easily traced to some derangement of the female organs which manifests itself in depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere or do anything, backache, bearing-down pains, flatulency, nervousness, sleeplessness, leucorrhœa.

These symptoms are but warnings that there is danger ahead, and unless heeded a life of suffering or a serious operation is the inevitable result.

The never-failing remedy for all these symptoms is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Miss Kate McDonald, of Woodbridge, N. J., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"I think that a woman naturally dislikes to make her troubles known to the public, but restored health has meant so much to me that I cannot help from telling mine for the sake of other suffering women.

"For a long time I suffered untold agony with a uterine trouble and irregularities, which made me a physical wreck, and no one thought I would recover, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me, and made me well and strong, and I feel it my duty to tell other suffering women what a splendid medicine it is."

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free and always helpful.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Attorney General Carson gave State Highway Commissioner Hunter an opinion upon the question whether or not the State is liable to pay any part of the damages sustained by abutting property owners in the rebuilding, relocation or changing of grade of any highway, in accordance with the provisions of the act of April 15, 1903. The Attorney General says: "The legislative intent is clearly stated. It provides a legal method of ascertaining the measure of damages ascertained and specifies the parties thereto. Among these parties the State is not included, presumably for the reason that the matter is a local one, and, therefore, is to be dealt with by the local authorities, but when such damages have been legally ascertained and paid by the respective counties, which alone are liable for them, it is the duty of the commissioners of highways to include such damages in the total cost of the improvement and upon the completion of the road to apportion the total expenses as provided in Section 7."

Charles Lockhart, a director of the Standard Oil Company and at one time president of the corporation, died at his residence in Pittsburg after an illness of several months, due to the infirmities of old age. Mr. Lockhart was one of the oil kings of the country, and with John D. Rockefeller, William G. Warden and Henry M. Flagler laid the foundation for the Standard Oil Company. He was also a director of the Western Union Telegraph Company, president of the Pittsburg National Bank of Commerce, and was founder of the International Navigation Company, which controls the Red Star Line of steamers plying between New York and England. His wealth was estimated at $75,000,000 to $100,000,000.

As a result of revelations in connection with the failure of the International Cream Separator Company, one of Lancaster's big industries, it is asserted that loans were improperly made by the City Savings & Trust Co., which closed its doors last week. The Separator Company was indebted to the Trust Company for $80,000, more than half of the latter's capital stock. One of the trust company's directors said that the heavy loans were made altogether without the knowledge of the Board of Directors. Loans of this kind are usually announced at the Board of Director's meeting, the directors being required to investigate the safety of the proposed loans.

The village of Stockton was visited by a destructive fire at an early hour the other morning. About 1.30 A. M. fire was discovered in the general store of A. L. Davison and before any help could be obtained the entire building was destroyed. As there is no fire companies in Stockton word was telephoned to Lambertville for assistance. The Columbia chemical engine responded, arriving about 5 A. M., on a special train. At that time eight buildings had been destroyed. Through the heroic efforts of the firemen the flames were gotten under control. The loss, estimated between $30,000 and $40,000, is partly covered by insurance.

The State Live Stock Breeders' Association, at its annual meeting in Harrisburg, appointed a committee to cooperate with representatives of the dairy and agricultural interests of Pennsylvania to prevent the proposed repeal of the Grout law taxing colored oleomargarine. The following officers were elected: President, W. C. Norton, Aldenville; first vice-president, Dr. Leonard Pearson Philadelphia; second vice-president, M. P. Shoemaker, Greensburg; secretary, E. S. Bayard, Pittsburg; treasurer, J. F. Lantz, Glenmore.

The bill creating a department of public printing and authorizing the Governor to appoint a superintendent for four years at $3000 a year passed the legislature. The purpose of the bill is to take the place of the present obsolete law governing the State printing, which does not provide for the present modern methods of type composition and printing.

To induce the members of the graduating class of the Pottsville High School to wear caps and gowns when they graduate next June a conference was held between Superintendent Rupert and School Directors Wanger and Wells, and the members of the class. Mr. Wells, who originated the movement, urged the graduates to wear caps and gowns, saying they could be made for $3. The young women asserted that caps and gowns could not be secured for less than $6, and refused to wear them unless they are furnished by the School Board. They refused to wear caps and gowns at their class night exercises and resented the attempts of the board to dictate to them the nature of the costumes they should wear. The young women are supported in their stand by the young men, who are also averse to wearing caps and gowns. The movement was started to prevent extravagance in dress at commencements, it being asserted that the cost of the gowns prevented children of persons in moderate circumstances from graduating.

Robebrs visited the general merchandise store of Harry Lukens, in Eddington, three miles from Bristol, at 3 o'clock the other morning. They broke the panels in the doors and pried their way into the store, making considerable noise. In the meantime Mr. Lukens heard the noise and fired at the robbers. The robbers exchanged many shots with Mr. Lukens and his employees, but finally fled.

The office of F. G. Stritzinger & Co., millers, Norristown, was wrecked by the explosion of nitro-glycerin, which robbers used to blow open the safe. The robbers did not secure any booty. There was no money in the office and the outside doors of the safe were not even locked. There was a placard on the safe door to that effect, but the thieves are supposed to have blown up the safe out of spite. A railroad crossing watchman about one square distant and in full view of the place heard the noise of the explosion at 3 o'clock, but was unable to locate the sound as a freight train

A WOMAN'S MISERY.

Mrs. John LaRue, of 115 Paterson Avenue, Paterson, N. J., says: "I was troubled for about nine years, and what I suffered no one will ever know. I used about every known remedy that is said to be good for kidney complaint, but without deriving permanent relief. Often when alone in the house the backache has been so bad that it brought tears to my eyes. The pain at times was so intense that I was compelled to give up my household duties and lie down. There were headaches, dizziness and blood rushing to my head to cause bleeding at the nose. The first box of Doan's Kidney Pills benefited me so much that I continued the treatment. The stinging pain in the small of my back, the rushes of blood to the head and other symptoms disappeared."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

GIRL'S TRAMP ACROSS MEXICO.

Ohio Girl Had No Trouble Till She Tried to Enter a Mine.

Miss Hazel Mason, 19 years old, has the distinction of being the only white woman who ever followed the mountain trail on horseback from Oaxaca, Mex., across the continental divide, to an Indian village forty miles away.

When Miss Mason walked through the village every Indian woman on the place would run and look at her, commenting on her features and physique. Their favorite remark was "Que alta," which translated means, "Gee, how tall."

Miss Mason's home is in Toledo, O., but she has lived in Detroit, and spent six months in Mexico, going to that country last winter and remaining until a short time ago. While in Mexico the native Indians gave Miss Mason a wide berth, as they considered her a hoodoo.

They are very superstitious, but did not attempt to molest her till she wanted to go down into a mine. When the Indians learned of this they protested, telling the superintendent they would never work in the mine again, as it meant certain death to the workmen for a woman to enter the shaft. Another of their superstitions is that the mine will never yield gold or silver again.

Because of these superstitions the native women are not permitted even to look down the shaft.—St. Louis Republic.

Novel Action to Insure Marriage.

In the harbor of the little village of Ploumanac'h, in the Cote-du-Nord, is an islet of rock which can be reached at low tide. It is surmounted by a shrine of St. Guirec, who is said to have landed here from Britain in the sixth century. There are two rude statues of the saint, one of which is of wood.

To this statue on St. Catherine's day, come the young women of the neighborhood, who, following an old tradition, stick pins into the statue in order that they may be married before the end of the year.—London Graphic.

A FELLOW FEELING.

Why She Felt Lenient Towards the Drunkard.

A great deal depends on the point of view. A good temperance woman was led, in a very peculiar way, to revise her somewhat harsh judgment of the poor devil who cannot resist his cups, and she is now the more charitable. She writes:

"For many years I was a great sufferer from asthma. Finally my health got so poor that I found I could not lie down, but walked the floor whilst others slept. I got so nervous I could not rest anywhere.

"Specialists told me I must give up the use of coffee—the main thing that I always thought gave me some relief. I consulted our family physician, and he, being a coffee fiend himself, told me to pay no attention to their advice. Coffee had such a charm for me that in passing a restaurant and getting a whiff of the fragrance I could not resist a cup. I felt very lenient toward the drunkard who could not pass the saloon. Friends often urged me to try Postum, but I turned a deaf ear, saying 'That may do for people to whom coffee is harmful, but not for me—coffee and I will never part.'

"At last, however, I bought a package of Postum, although I was sure I could not drink it. I prepared it as directed, and served it for breakfast. Well, bitter as I was against it, I must say that never before had I tasted a more delicious cup of coffee! From that day to this (more than 2 years) I have never had a desire for the old coffee. My health soon returned; the asthma disappeared, I began to sleep well, and in a short time I gained 20 pounds in weight.

"One day I handed my physician the tablets he had prescribed for me, telling him I had no use for them. He stayed for dinner. When I passed him his coffee cup he remarked, 'I am glad to see you were sensible enough not to let yourself be persuaded that coffee was harmful. This is the best cup of coffee I ever drank,' he continued; 'the trouble is so few people know how to make good coffee.' When he got his second cup I told him he was drinking Postum. He was incredulous, but I convinced him, and now he uses nothing but Postum in his home, and has greatly improved in health." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

KILLED DEER WITH FIST.

Cook Had Little Trouble to Secure Game in Honduras.

"A few weeks ago, just before I left for Denver, we had venison for dinner which our cook killed with his fist. Game is so plentiful that all one has to do is to stand on his back porch and use a revolver to obtain almost anything in the way of meat that one could wish for."

H. W. Lang, vice president of the Denver-Honduras Banana company, was telling of the attractions of his Honduras home.

"The manner in which our cook obtained the venison was this," continued Mr. Lang. "We had been having high water in the Ulua river, which flows through our plantation, and one morning our cook noticed a herd of half a dozen deer swimming across it. He jumped in a canoe, and killed one with a blow of his fist. However, deer are not the only game which we have a chance to try a shot at.

"Leopards, alligators, beautiful tropical birds of every description, snakes of wonderful hues, are all numerous. Wild ducks can be secured in plenty—a few hours' shooting brought me fifty the other day, and parrots, which make excellent eating, having much the flavor of squabs, are also plentiful."—Denver Post.

A Remarkable Cure.

Edward Carr has been discharged from the Chester hospital as the most remarkable cure of the day.

Carr fell a distance of sixty feet some months ago from the top of a building. His injuries were: Hips dislocated, leg and both arms broken, forehead contused, back of head cut, teeth knocked out and ankle broken.

His strong constitution pulled him through, and the physicians say that he will be able to resume work in a few weeks.—Chester (Pa.) Cor. Philadelphia North American.

Many Sheep From Colorado.

One hundred thousand sheep will be prepared for the market this winter at the beet-sugar factories in the vicinity of Eaton, Greeley, Windsor, Longmount, Fort Collins and Loveland, Col. The beet pulp makes the best of feed for lambs.

Parkman's Sense of Justice.

A friend met Francis Parkman walking along the street holding two street boys by their coat collars. In reply to his friend's request for an explanation Parkman said: "I found this boy had eaten an apple without dividing with his little brother. Now I'm going to buy one for the little boy and make the big one look on while he eats it."—St. Nicholas.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Some one has been figuring out the number of words a man utters in a year and finds the average to be 11,800,000.

Nineteen pianos, every one of which was a wedding present, are in the possession of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle

The advance of civilization is decreasing the prairie dogs.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on box. 25c.

A hen to be profitable should lay a dollar's worth of eggs in a year.

15 YEARS OF TORTURE

Itching and Painful Sores Covered Head and Body—Cured in Week by Cuticura.

"For fifteen years my scalp and forehead was one mass of scabs, and my body was covered with sores. Words cannot express how I suffered from the itching and pain. I had given up hope when a friend told me to get Cuticura. After bathing with Cuticura Soap and applying Cuticura Ointment for three days, my head was as clear as ever, and to my surprise and joy, one cake of soap and one box of ointment made a complete cure in one week. (Signed) H. B. Franklin, 717 Washington St., Allegheny, Pa."

The Chinese Government is formulating a scheme of state lotteries.

10,000 Plants for 10c.

This is a remarkable offer the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., makes.

Salzer Seeds have a national reputation as the earliest, finest, choicest the earth produces. They will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine, solid Cabbages,
2,000 rich, juicy Turnips,
2,000 blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

This great offer is made in order to induce you to try their warranted seeds—for when you once plant them you will grow no others, and

ALL FOR BUT 10c POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 20c in postage, they will add to the above a big package of the earliest Sweet Corn on earth—Salzer's Fourth of July—fully 10 days earlier than Cory, Peep o' Day, etc., etc. [A. C. L.]

Switzerland's income from tourists is said to be about $25,000,000.

COL. BECKWITH SAYS:

"I Take Pleasure in Commending Pe-ru-na For Coughs and Colds."

COL. PAUL E. BECKWITH.

Colonel Paul E. Beckwith, Lt. Col., retired, 1st Reg. Minute Men, in a letter from 1503 Vermont avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"From the unqualified endorsement of many of my friends, I take pleasure in commending your remedies for coughs and colds."—Paul E. Beckwith.

IN FIELD OR BARRACKS PE-RU-NA IS EFFICACIOUS.

The constant exposure to the elements experienced in an outdoor life is not so apt to cause coughs and colds as sedentary habits.

Those who are brought face to face with the weather every day in active life are much less liable to catarrhal diseases than those who are housed up in illy ventilated rooms. And yet both of these classes are more or less subject to catarrh and catarrhal diseases. The soldier as well as the civilian finds it frequently necessary to use Peruna on account of coughs and colds.

ALL CLASSES ARE SUBJECT TO CATARRH.

No one is exempt. The strong and healthy are less liable than the weak and ill, but none entirely escape.

Peruna has always been a great favorite with the military men, both in the army and navy.

The strongest kind of testimonials are received from officers of high rank concerning the virtues of Peruna for all catarrhal ailments.

Only a small per cent. of these can be used for publication for want of space.

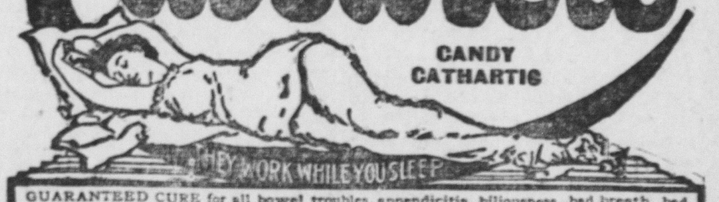
Mr. Harrison L. Deam, Burnside Post No. 8, Department of the Potomac, Colonel Encampment No. 69, Union Veterans' Legion, Colonel Green Clay Smith Regiment No. 17, U. V. U., Department of the Potomac, Military Order Loyal Legion, Department of Columbia, Major 34th Indiana Veteran Volunteer Infantry, writes:

"There is no longer any question as to the curative qualities of Peruna in all catarrhal troubles. Its successful use by many of my friends entitles it to confidence and endorsement."

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC



GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 509

A silent man is worth listening to.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1900

The best paid clergy in Siberia get about $600 a year.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. Sold by all druggists, $1. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind.

Only one man in 700 pays an income tax in India.

CORN FIELDS ARE GOLD FIELDS

to the farmer who understands how to feed his crops. Fertilizers for Corn must contain at least 7 per cent. actual

Potash

Send for our books—they tell why Potash is as necessary to plant life as sun and rain; sent free, if you ask. Write to-day.

GERMAN KALI WORKS
93 Nassau Street, New York.

Sick Headache

is a sign—a warning. It's the effect of a cause—probably wrong diet; the accompaniment of torpid liver, constipation, indigestion, etc. To cure, cleanse and invigorate the stomach, bowels, liver, and purify the blood with

Parsons' Pills

"The Best Liver Pills Made."

Small, highly concentrated, powerful, yet gentle in their action, easy to take (one is a dose), the formula endorsed by many physicians. In glass vials, 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks solicited.

TRADE MARK. Concentrated

Crab Orchard WATER

Nature's Great Remedy

—FOR—

DYSPEPSIA
SICK HEADACHE
CONSTIPATION

Stimulates the Liver, regulates the Bowels and keeps the entire system in a healthy condition.

A Natural Product with a record of a Century. If afflicted try it.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Salzer's National Oats

Greatest oat of the century. Yielded in Ohio 167, in Mich. 291, in Mo. 255, and in N. Dakota 330 bus. per acre. You can beat that record in 1905.

For 10c and this notice

we mail you free lots of farm seed samples and our big catalog, telling all about this oat wonder and thousands of other seeds.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.
La Crosse, Wis.
ACL

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

SEED CORN Finest Line in the South. Sample and Catalogue FREE. R. P. DALTON, VIR. GROVE STREET, DANVILLE, Va.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER BNUS IT PAYS

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1905

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Evangelical—Tusseyville, morning; Egg Hill, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Presbyterian—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon.

Boalsburg Reformed—Houserville, morning; Boalsburg, afternoon.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE of Penns Cave and farm of two hundred acres, February 10th, Friday, 10 a. m. See adv. elsewhere.

L. A. KREITZER, AGENT, MARCH 2, Thursday, 12 o'clock, on the J. R. Bible farm, near Sprucetown: 2 horses, 4 cows, 1 heifer, two-horse wagon, sled, spring wagon, top buggy, cutter, Johnson mower, hay rake, harness, household goods, etc.; ⅔ interest in 12 acres of grain, hay by the ton.

JOHN KLINE & SON, MARCH 8, Wednesday, Oak Hall, 8 head of horses, 7 milch cows, 21 head of young cattle, 19 shoats, 5 brood sows, farm implements, household goods, also a 250 egg incubator.

B. GARDNER GROVE, MARCH 9, Thursday, 9 o'clock, three miles east of Centre Hall, on Brush Valley road: 2 work horses, team of mules, 2 colts, eight milch cows, one bull, 16 young cattle, 33 sheep, 25 hogs, full line of farm implements.

JOHN H. SNYDER, MARCH 1, Wednesday, 10 a. m., ½ mile east of Centre Hall—Two work horses, 3 milch cows, 3 heifers, 2 head young cattle. Full line of farm implements.

WM. SCHOLL, MARCH 15, Wednesday, Centre Hall.

J. A. McCLINTIC, MARCH 16, Thursday, Farmers Mills, farm stock and implements.

J. FRANK BIBLE, MARCH 21, Tuesday, 12 o'clock, on the Kerr farm one mile north east of Centre Hill.

CLYDE P. WIELAND, MARCH 22, Wednesday, 10 o'clock, at Linden Hall: 6 horses, 11 milch cows, 17 young cattle, 15 sheep, 40 hogs, full line of implements.

J. K. BITNER, MARCH 24, Friday, one mile east of Penn Hall: Horses, cattle, farm implements, etc.

O. L. RISHEL, MARCH 27, Monday, 12 o'clock, 1½ miles west of Boalsburg; 4 horses, 4 cows, 5 young cattle, one hog, full line of implements.

P. A. AUMAN, MARCH 28, Tuesday, one mile east of Old Fort. Farm stock and implements.

Word from Huntingdon.

Prof. W. A. Brown, who is connected with the musical department of the Huntingdon Reformatory, writes the Reporter that all the Centre county people connected with the institution are getting along nicely . . . . . The Wabash has not bought the Broad Top railroad yet, but the people of Huntingdon hope to see that road pass through the town.

A Few Words from Michigan.

Francis Fleisher, of Hinchman, Michigan, writes the Reporter that Mrs. Fleisher recently underwent an operation, since which time she is much improved in health. . . . There is a little snow on the ground, enough to cover the wheat and make sleighing. . . . There is no need for any one to loaf hereabouts, but there are always those who prefer idleness to earning a living. . . . Fishing is one of the important industries. Many tons of fish are brought to the shore at St. Joseph.

Republican Borough Ticket.

The Republicans of Centre Hall borough held their caucus Friday evening, and placed in nomination the following ticket:

Judge of election—J. A. Reesman.
Inspector—Samuel Shoop.
Constable—Howard A. Fetterolf.
School Directors—Geo. O. Benner.
M. N. Miller.
Overseer—John Spicher.
Town Council—J. A. Sweetwood.
C. D. Runkle.
B. D. Brisbin.
Auditor—J. Paul Rearick.
High Constable—Alfred Durst.

Hon. Andrew Kaul Dead.

Hon. Andrew Kaul, of St. Mary's, died in Philadelphia at the Hotel Walton of a complication of diseases. Mr. Kaul was aged sixty years. He started as an ordinary workman, but by thrift, energy and impeachable business integrity, amassed for himself a fortune of several millions of dollars. Thirty-five years ago Mr. Kaul associated himself with Hon. J. K. P. Hall under the firm name of Hall & Kaul, and by the combining of their interests the relations of the two men have been of a nature seldom known in business associations.

Wingards Prove Innocence.

Wednesday morning of last week, Frank and Harry Wingard, of Penn township, were before Justice of the Peace F. P. Musser, charged with violating the game laws. Constable J. W. Rightnour, ex-officio game warden, was the prosecutor, says the Millheim Journal.

The charge was that the Wingards the Saturday previous were in the Seven Mountains hunting, and that they run a deer with dogs and shot it.

A number of witnesses were produced by the commonwealth, who saw a deer pursued by two dogs, and that shortly afterwards two shots were heard in the direction the dogs chased the deer.

None of the witnesses could swear as to who owned the dogs, nor did they know who fired the shots.

The Wingard boys proved that they had not been hunting on Saturday, and also that their dogs were at home all day. They also produced their dogs and the commonwealth's witnesses admitted at once that they were not the dogs they saw after the deer.

At the close of the evidence the defendants were discharged.

CHEAP, DURABLE PAINT.

A Use to Which Milk May be Put at a Great Profit.

A use to which skim milk, sour milk, buttermilk, or whole sweet milk is not often put is paint-making, yet this product of the dairy makes possibly one of the most enduring, preservative, respectable, and inexpensive paints for barns and outbuildings. It costs little more than whitewash, provided no great value is attached to the milk, and it is a question whether for all kinds of rough work it does not serve all the purposes and more of the ready-mixed paint, or even prime lead and paint mixed in the best linseed oil. It is made as follows, and no more should be mixed than is to be used that day: Stir into a gallon of milk about three pounds of Portland cement and add sufficient Venetian red paint powder, costing three cents per pound, to impart a good color. Any other colored paint powder may be as well used. The milk will hold the paint in suspension, but the cement, being very heavy, will sink to the bottom, so that it becomes necessary to to keep the mixture well stirred with a paddle. This feature of the stirring is the only draw-back to the paint, and as its efficiency depends upon administering a good coating of cement. It is not safe to leave its application to untrustworthy or careless help. Six hours after painting this paint will be as immovable and unaffected by water as month-old oil paint. Whole milk is better than buttermilk or skim milk, as it contains more oil, and this is the constituent which sets the cement. If mixed with water instead of milk, the wash rubs and soaks off readily.

This mixture, with a little extra of the cement from the bottom of the bucket daubed on, makes the best possible paint for trees where large limbs have been pruned or sawed off.

Ex-Judge Furst at Hospital.

Friday of last week ex-Judge A. O. Furst underwent a most serious operation in the University hospital, Philadelphia, and for five hours the attendants were in an agony of suspense as to whether he was dead or alive, says the Watchman. The operation was a successful one but before the patient recovered from the anaesthetic administered the respiratory organs suddenly failed to act and from midnight until 5 o'clock in the morning there was no sign of breathing noticeable. Respiration was kept up by constant movement of the arms, while the pulse and heart action never ceased. The condition was caused by a small clot of blood being carried to the brain and lodging over the nerve centre controlling the respiratory organs, and they remained insensible or inactive until the obstruction was finally carried away. Since that time, however, Judge Furst has improved rapidly.

Special Announcement.

The Philadelphia Record will publish a supplement with its Sunday edition of February 5th which will be the most novel, interesting and instructive ever given away by a Philadelphia newspaper.

This novelty, so baffling to science, consists of an apparently blurred picture and the plastograph or "Magic Spectacles." Upon properly adjusting the wonderful spectacles in accordance with the directions and looking at the picture at the proper focus, a result entertaining and interesting, will be at once produced.

Save the pictures, as "The Record" will continue this supplement indefinitely, giving its readers an opportunity of collecting a novel and entertaining series.

In view of the probable demand for next Sunday's Record, place your order at once with your newsdealer for a copy.

THE PHILAD. SUNDAY RECORD,
917 Chestnut St., Philad., Pa.

A Beautiful Memorial.

The great St. Louis Exposition of 1904, unrivalled as the greatest of all the World's fair's, is now a scene of desolation. Fortunately, the beauties of its magnificent architecture and fairy-like palaces are preserved in a series of thirty artistic portfolios, containing several hundred views of the buildings and scenes at the Fair, from photographs taken especially for the work by the official photographer of the Exposition, and constituting a permanent memorial of its vanished grandeur. They were designed to sell at $7.50, but the New York World has made special arrangements to furnish a limited number of sets at cost—$3.00 for the set of thirty. Address, The World, P. O. Box 1730, New York.

Selling the Johnson Machines.

J. H. and S. E. Weber, Centre Hall and Oak Hall, are selling the Johnson Harvester Company's Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Tedders and Harrows. This Company is not in the trust, and it will pay all farmers to see us before buying. 07

The Reporter subscription list will be corrected next week. This announcement is made because some of you may want a five or six to appear after your name on the label.

DEATHS.

MRS. SIBYLLA KRYDER.

Mrs. Sibylla Kryder died at her home in Lock Haven, on the 16th inst., from cancer, at the age of fifty-seven years, and seven months. Interment was made in the family burying ground at Mount Bethel church, Thursday, the 19th inst. Her pastor, Rev. Samuel Stein, assisted by her former pastor, Rev. H. I. Crow, of Hublersburg, conducted the services.

Mrs. Kryder's maiden name was Vonada; her husband, Jacob Kryder, died about five years ago. All her married life was spent on the old Samuel Kryder homestead, near Salona, until last spring, when, on account of failing health, she disposed of her farm stock and moved to Lock Haven.

Four children survive her, three sons and two daughters, J. Nevin, who lives in Virginia; Theodore, Lewis, and Agnes, at home.

Mrs. Kryder was a member of the Reformed church, and took an active part in the Sunday school as well as other church work. She enjoyed attending the meeting of Classis.

Both she and her husband were very much interested in the cause of education, and frequently attended the commencement at State College. She was a relative of the Evans and Meyer families, at Penn Hall; the Witmers and Meyers, at Centre Hall, and the Meyer families at Boalsburg and State College.

DAVID PHILLIPS.

From the Orangeville Courier.

David Phillips was born May 31, 1827, in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Sarah E. Musser, of Niles, Iowa, January 14th, aged seventy-seven years, and seven months.

M. Phillips and Miss Mary A. Rote were united in marriage February 4th, 1851, in Clinton county, Pennsylvania, Rev. Lewis W. Cromer officiating, according to the custom of the United Brethren church.

This union was blessed with four children, two of whom passed away in infancy. The others are: Mrs. Sarah E. Musser, of Niles, Iowa, and Mrs. Chester DeHaven, of Warren, Illinois, who with their invalid mother and six grand-children remain to mourn their irreparable loss.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips spent thirteen years of their lives in Millheim, Centre county, Penna.; eight years near Monroe, Green county, Wisconsin; seventeen years near Orangeville, Illinois; eleven years near Winslow, Illinois; one year in Warren, Illinois, with their daughter, Mrs. DeHaven, and three years in Niles, Iowa, with their daughter, Mrs. Sarah E. Musser, where Mr. Phillips died.

JOHN D. LUCAS.

Wednesday morning of last week, John D. Lucas died at his residence, 1009 Sixth avenue, Altoona, of diseases resulting from old age. Deceased was born November 17th, 1821, in Boggs township, and went to Altoona after the war in 1865, where he had lived ever since. He was a member of the 148th regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, during the whole time of the civil war. He was employed in the wheel foundry of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and was retired five years ago, when the pension law first went into effect. March 24th, 1881, he was married to Miss Annie M. Confer, of Tyrone, who survives, with one daughter, Eva, at home. Deceased is also survived by two sisters, Mrs. Levan Taylor, and Miss Rachael C. Lucas, both of this county.

FRANKLIN BECK.

Franklin Beck, of Carroll, Clinton county, died, after a lingering illness, aged fifty-nine years. He is survived by his wife, one son, Elmer, who is in the Philippines, and three daughters: Ida, wife of Ambrose Douty, of Madisonburg; Vernie, now Mrs. Myers, and Mrs. Harry Douty, of Wolf's Store, this county.

Aaronsburg.

Charles Stambach and son, of York, are visiting the former's aged mother on Main street.

William Jamison, of Lock Haven, visited the Kline sisters last Monday.

Mr. Slagel and family, of near Wolf's Store, spent the Sabbath with Mrs. Slegal's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Haffley.

Miss Annie Bower, of State College, tarried a few days with her grandmother, Mrs. Bower, on North 2nd st.

W. C. Mingle and Merrill Isenhauer were to Smullton on Sunday and called on Luther Miller.

A sled load consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Wert, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Holiway, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Stover, Mr. and Mrs. George Weaver, Misses Katherine Frank and Miriam Kister spent Friday evening at the home of Dr. D. F. Bowersox, near Wolf's Chapel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Stover, Mrs. Lydia Meyer and Mrs. Katie Weaver spent a day last week with Thomas Meyer, at Coburn.

John Kahl, of Green Burr, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Ida Wyle.

Wesley Wyle is supplying the town with fresh fish once a week.

Rebersburg.

Charles Burd, of Millheim, spent last Tuesday in town on business.

The Coburn creamery recently employed George Krumrine, of this place, to haul the cream from this valley to Coburn.

Mrs. Joel Deibler, who lives a short distance north of Rebersburg, is seriously ill.

Wm. Haines, the butcher, has a lot of men employed filling his large ice house. Mr. Haines will continue to butcher for another year and supply the wants of the hungry. He will also conduct an ice cream parlor.

Mrs. Garthoff, of Bellefonte, is visiting at the home of Peter Kessler.

Peter Breon was seen in town last Friday.

Mrs. Hettie Gramley, of whose illness mention was made a few weeks ago, is not improving; but appears to be getting weaker.

Frank Jones, of Sugar Valley, is sojourning in town a few days.

L. E. Stover and Dr. Bowersox, both of Aaronsburg, came to town last Friday intending to buy a fine young horse from T. W. Walker, but the price evidently did not suit them as they did not buy.

Last Thursday Mrs. Alice Duck shipped her household goods to Pittsburg, and a few days later she followed, accompanied by Miss Iva Kidder.

Frank Ream, who is employed by William Hackman, spent the past week with his family, near Penn Hall.

Judges Win Out.

Judge McPhearson of the United States District Court, has decided that his court has no jurisdiction over the judicial salary grabbers and has dismissed the appeal of Lawyer Newlin. So the Judges win out and get their increase of salary. The Judge who accepts this increase is no less than a political grafter.

A man's value to the world is not recorded in Bradstreet's.

COW FOR SALE—M. J. Barger, two miles south of Spring Mills, in Georges Valley, offers for sale an extra good cow; will be fresh about middle of February.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE—In pursuance of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, there will be offered at public sale on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1905, 10 A. M.,

on tract No. 2, hereinafter described, all those two certain messuages, tenements and tracts of land situate in the township of Gregg, county of Centre, State of Pennsylvania, three miles north of Spring Mills, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

No. 1. On the north by lands of John B. Ream, on the east by land of John B. Ream, Abraham Lose, Jacob Detwiler, Ruth Armbrewster and William Weaver's estate, on the south by lands of George Armbrewster, and on the west by land of Samuel Homan and Aaron Long, containing 200 acres, more or less. Excepting and reserving from the said described property, tract No. 1, the property herein described and known as the Penn's Cave property. Thereon erected a house, barn and outbuildings, almost new. About 175 acres are in a good state of cultivation, balance in timber. The house is 26x36 feet, barn 40x56 feet. Farm is well located and desirable in every way.

SAW MILL. A well equipped saw mill, power furnished by turbine water wheel.

ALSO, tenement house, 16x27 feet, and blacksmith shop 20x30 feet.

No. 2. PENN'S CAVE. Beginning at a stone in the public road leading to Farmers Mills, thence along said road and land of George Long north 61 1-2 degrees east 48 perches to stones, thence north 29 1-2 degrees east 20 perches to stones, thence south 61 1-2 degrees west 48 perches to stones, thence south 29 1-2 degrees east 20 perches to the place of beginning, containing six acres neat measure, together with all the privileges in and under the ground as far as the same is hollow or can be reached by entering said Cave, thereon erected Penn's Cave house, stable and outbuildings.

TERMS. Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale, the balance of one-third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one-third in one year, and the balance in two years, with interest, the deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

Jesse Long, who owns the undivided one-half interest in the above described premises, will offer the same for sale at the time and place above mentioned.

LEWIS KORMAN, JESSE LONG,
Admrs. of Samuel Long, dec'd.
GETTIG, BOWER AND ZERBY, Attys, Bellefonte, Pa.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A very desirable property, situated in Gregg township, Centre county, near Spring Mills, Pa.; containing 22 acres, more or less, of very fertile soil, under good cultivation. An orchard of choice and good-bearing apple trees. The house is large and of brick with Mansard roof, and contains 17 rooms; large outbuilding, story and a half, for kitchen purposes. Well of good water by the door and large cistern. Wood-house, smoke-house, chicken-house, good barn, carriage-house and other outbuildings. Property was formerly occupied by the late James G. Evans and family. Terms made known by undersigned.

REV. L. K. EVANS,
221 King St.,
Jan. 12. Pottstown, Pa.

THE SHARPLESS TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATOR is a short cut, saving half the dairy work. It is a low-down machine. There is no drudgery in washing the simple three piece Dairy Tubular Separator bowl. Avoid bucket bowls. They're all full of troublesome parts. Twenty-six sizes—take the one that will accommodate your herd. Considering the durability of the machine, the price is the lowest of any separator on the market. For further particulars write or apply in person to

H. D. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.—The undersigned offers for sale or rent his farm located one mile east of Potters Mills, containing about one hundred acres, seventy of which are under cultivation. The buildings are in good condition and conveniently arranged; there is good fruit on the farm and running water at both house and barn. This is a good opportunity to secure a farm at less than its real value. Apply in person or write to

M. J. DECKER,
Centre Hall, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE—The undersigned offers at private sale the farm one and one-half miles west of Centre Hall, on Brush Valley road, known as the Heckman farm, containing about one hundred and twenty-seven acres, seventeen acres being good timber.

GOOD BUILDINGS AND WATER.

A new farm house was built on this place last summer; the barg is large and in good repair. There is running water at both house and barn.

The farm is well located and is a desirable and piessant place to live.

This farm will be sold very cheap, as the owner has no desire to be burdened with the trouble of looking after the property.

For further particulars write or apply in person to

M. B. HERRING,
Spring Mills, Pa.

D. F. FORTNEY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA
Office North of Court House.

W. HARRISON WALKER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
No. 19 W. High Street.
All professional business promptly attended to.

"LISTEN"

From now on we will sell you the following at . . . . .

25 Per Cent. Off

All Winter Underwear, all Winter Gloves and Mittens, Leggings of all kinds, Men's and Boys' Sweaters.

Bargains in Men's AND Boys' Suits

Prices on Chocolate, Rice and Prunes, continued.

C. W. SWARTZ
TUSSEYVILLE, PA.

THE YEAR 1905

Finds us prepared to serve you in all lines of House Furnishings, from a

COOK STOVE
TO A PIANO

We meet all opposition midway, and cannot be undersold by any one. Our goods must be as represented. They are so in every case.

We take this opportunity to thank you for your patronage in the past and at the same time solicit a continuance of it.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.
SPRING MILLS.

THE BEST SHOES

Thinking of Buying Shoes?

Here's Information for You. Yeager & Davis . . . . .

Have the most complete family Shoe Store in Centre county where every member of the family can find Variety, Style, Fit, Finish, Comfort, Price and General Satisfaction. We do not claim all and the only good shoe made, but we do have the very best to be had in the different grades and our prices are the lowest.

To prove the above we ask you to examine the list of the goods we have, or, better still, come in person and look over the shoes in stock. It will satisfy you that our claims are based on solid facts and that this is the place to buy footwear. We do business on the live and let live plan. Treat all alike, and have but one price.

Our Leading Lines Always In Stock . . . . . .

For Men	For Women . . . .
STETSON	JOHN H. CROSS
BILT WELL	DOROTHY DODD SHOES
WALK OVER	YEAGER & DAVIS SPECIAL

We have the well known Freed Brothers Working Shoes.

We have a full line of Tan Shoes, high and low cuts,
We can give you men's all leather shoes for dress or work for $1.00
We can give you women's all leather shoes, high or low cut, for $1.00
Why shuffle about in shoes too large
Or limp in a pair too small,
When Yeager & Davis have sizes to fit you all.
Style, Finish, Durability and Prices guaranteed to give satisfaction.

YEAGER & DAVIS
BELLEFONTE, PA.

YEAGER & DAVIS

REARICK BROTHERS . . .

Intend Making their Store one of the foremost in the Valley, and expect to do so only by giving Bargains in the . . . . Housefurnishing Line

When thinking of buying come and examine our Stock. Everything cut to the lowest prices.

A DOLLAR SAVED IS A DOLLAR EARNED

...REARICK BROS...
Furniture Dealers and Funeral Directors . . .
CENTRE HALL.